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Ph. D. 1940

Hindi

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ABSTRACT

L. Khan

TITLE OF THE THESIS:-

"A CRITICAL EDITION AND TRANSLATION OF PADUMĀVATĪ OF
MALIK MUHAMMAD JĀYASĪ (106 caupais = 1696 lines) "

A study of the Hindī (Avadhi) language in the
16th century.

The importance of Padumāvatī cannot be overstressed. Its value consists chiefly in its age. It is a work of great interest from the point of view both of the philological data it supplies and of its literary value.

Malik Muhammad is, without dispute, the oldest Hindi poet of whom any uncontested remains are available. He flourished under Sher Shāh in the year 1540 A.D. In the same year he wrote this poem in Avadhi, which was evidently the actual spoken language at the time in Avadh. It seems that he originally wrote it in the Persian characters and spelt each word rigorously as it was pronounced.

Here an attempt is made to give a correct text constructed on modern methods of critical and scientific editorship and a translation - literal with occasional freedom, where to be literal was to be unjust to the spirit of the poet.

The text has been constructed after critically comparing five MSS. in Persian characters, one MS. in Nāgarī characters and the edition of the Nāgarī Pracārīnī Sabhā, Benares (1924).

I have taken as the basis throughout MS. Pb., described in the catalogue of Hindi MSS. of India Office Library, No.1975, dated 1109 Hij. = 1697 A.D.

In the absence of a single Persian MS. with complete vowel marks and of a fairly accurate MS. in Nāgarī characters, the difficulties of an editor are obvious and many; the difficulties met in translating the work are no fewer.

THIS WORK FALLS INTO FOUR PARTS:-

PART I A grammatical study of the language of the text.

PART II. Text with critical footnotes.

PART III. Translation with some critical notes.

PART IV A complete word index of the text with lexical comparison with Guru Nānak's Ādi Grantha and Rāmacarita-mānasa (Rāmāyaṇa) of Tulsī Das.

In preparing the last part I have made an index of the Ādi Grantha because none exists at present.

N.B.

(The last part is being typed and will be submitted along with the rest unless unforeseen events prevent this being completed.)

"A CRITICAL EDITION AND TRANSLATION OF THE
PADUMAVATI OF MALIK MUHAMMAD JAYASI WITH
GRAMMATICAL STUDY AND COMPARATIVE GLOSSARY."

(A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF THE HINDI (AVADHI)
LANGUAGE IN THE 16TH CENTURY.)

THESIS SUBMITTED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF LONDON FOR
THE PH. D. DEGREE in INDO - ARYAN (PHILOLOGY) .

SEPTEMBER, 1940.

Lakshmi Dhar.

P R E F A C E

The present work is a critical edition and translation of the Padumāvati of Malik Muhammad Jāyāsī and the comparative study of the Hindi (Avadhī) and the Panjabi languages in the 16th century.

This edition covering 106 Caupais (1696 lines) is a continuation, but on quite new and independent lines, of Sir George Grierson's Edition published in 1898 by the Asiatic Society of Bengal.

The importance of the Padumāvati cannot be over-estimated. Its value consists chiefly in its age. It is a work of great interest from the point of view both of the philological data it supplies and of its literary value.

Malik Muhammad is, without dispute, the oldest Hindi poet of whom any uncontested remains are available. He flourished under Sher Shar Suri in the year 1540 A.D. In the same year he wrote this poem in Avadhī, which was evidently the actual spoken language at the time in Avadh. It seems that he originally wrote it in Persian Nasta'liq characters and spelt each word vigorously as it was then pronounced.

Here an attempt is made to give a correct text constructed on modern methods of critical and scientific

editorship and a translation - literal with occasional freedom, where to be literal was to be unjust to the spirit of the poet.

The text has been constructed after critically comparing five MSS. in Persian Nasta'liq characters, and one MS. in Nāgarī characters and the edition of the Nāgarī Pracārini Sabhā, Benares (1924). I have adopted, as the basis throughout, MS. PB., described in the catalogue of Hindi MSS., Persian collection of India Office Library, No.1975, dated 1109 Hij. = 1697 A.D. But here it may be pointed out that in the absence of a single Persian MS. with complete vowel marks and of a fairly accurate MS. in Nāgarī characters, the difficulties of an editor are obvious and many; nor were the difficulties in translating the poem fewer.

In making a comparative study of the Hindi and Panjabi languages I have drawn, as my source of comparison on Guru Nānak's language which is the earliest authentic record of the Panjabi language and is more or less contemporary of Jāyasi's. The language of Guru Nānak and that of Jāyasi, are true examples of the popular speech of that period, as the works of both the authors were mainly meant for the man in the street. It is also

considered appropriate here to compare Tulsī and Jāyāsī. The close resemblance of their language reveals the fundamental national unity in the matter of everyday speech, irrespective of creed and community. Today, in disturbed political atmosphere in India, Jāyāsī, Nanak, and Tulsī, like many others, stand as beacon lights showing the safe course to the national unity "Lingua Franqua" of India. It may be added that to make this comparative study complete I had to prepare an index of that portion of the Ādi Granth which contains the Bani of Guru Nanak.

In preparing this Thesis, I have been considerably helped by numerous suggestion, critical advice and keen interest taken by Dr. T. Grahame Bailey, M.A., B.D., D.Litt and Prof. R.L. Turner, M.C., M.A., Litt.D. I owe a deep debt of gratitude to both of them. It was their ungrudging help which enabled me to overcome the various difficulties confronted in the present task. My best thanks are also due to Dr. H.N. Randle of India Office Library for kindly allowing me the free use of MSS. and books during my stay at Cambridge.

Besides, I am indebted to all the authors whose works I have used, particularly to Prof. Turner, Dr. Baburam Saksena and Dr. Surya Kant§.

University of London,

September, 1940.

Lakshmi Dhar

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ABBREVIATIONS

aux = auxiliary	impers. = impersonal
absol. = absolute	impf. = imperfect
add. = Addenda.	imprt. = imperative
adj. = adverb.	indef. = indefinite
age. = agent.	inf. = infinitive
Ar. = Arabic.	indic. = indicative
Caus = causal.	inst. = instrumental
Cf. = compare.	intens. = intensive
compd. = compound	interj. = interjection
conj. = conjunction.	interr. = interrogative
conjv. = conjunctive.	intr. = intransitive
dem. = demonstrative.	lit. = literal, literal
denom. = denominative.	loc. = locative
der. = derived from.	Lw. = loan word
dir. = direct.	m. = masculine
e.g. = for example.	metric = metrical, metrical
emph. = emphatic.	mod. = modern
f. = feminine.	MS. = manuscript.
fr. = from.	N. = Nānak
fut. = future.	n. = noun.
gen. = genitive.	N.D. = Nepāli Dictionary (by Prof. Turner)
H. = Hindi.	neut. = neuter, neutral
i.e. = that is.	No. = number

Nom.prop.	=	proper name	prep	=	preposition
obl.	=	oblique	prob.	=	probably
orig.	=	originally	pron.	=	pronoun
p.	=	page	pronom.	=	pronominal
pa.	=	past	prox.	=	proximate
Pā	=	Pāli	q.v.	=	quod vide, which
part	=	passive	rel.	=	relative
per.	=	person	rem.	=	remote.
Pers.	=	Persian	sg.	=	singular.
perh.	=	perhaps	Skt.	=	Sanskrit.
pf.	=	perfect	s.v.	=	sub verbo, under the word.
Pj.	=	Panjabi	T.	=	Index to Tulasi Rāmāyana (by Dr. Surya Kant, 1937)
Pkt	=	Prakrit	tr.	=	transitive.
pl.	=	plural	v.	=	verb.
pol.	=	polite	+	=	plus.
poss.	=	possessive	?	=	doubtful, (except the interrogative sentence)
postp.	=	postposition.	>	=	becomes
			<	=	derived from.

ABBREVIATIONS

used for

The Rāgas occuring in Guru Nānak's Bānī.

Rāgu Āsā		(p. 320.) ----
A	=	Asatapadiām.
AC.	=	Caupade
ACH.	=	Chānta
AP.	=	Pahare
ASL.	=	Saloka
Rāgu Basāntu	-	(P. 1082-) --
BAS	=	As ^a tapadiām
BASC	=	Caupade
Rāgu Bhairu		(p. 1042-) ---
BHAI	=	Asatapadiām
BHAC	=	Caupade
Rāgu Bilāvalu		(p. 732-) ---
BIL.	=	Asatapadiām.
BILC	=	Caupade.
BILCH	=	Chānta
BILJ	=	Jāti.
Dakhaṇī Oamkara		(p. 859-) . DO.
Rāgu Devagandhārī		(p. 487) .
DG.	=	Asatapadiām.

Rāgu Dhanāsari		(p. 608-) ----
DH.	=	Asatapadiām
DHC.	=	Caupade
DHCH	=	Chamta
Rāgu Gaudī		(p. 139-) ---
G.	=	Caupade
GA.	=	Asatapadiām
GCH.	=	Chamta
GSL.	=	Saloka
Rāgu Gujarī		(p. 452-) ---
GU.	=	Asatapadiām
GUC.	=	Caupade.
Japu		(p. 1 -) J.
Rāgu Mājhā		(p. 100-) ---
MAJH	=	Asatapadiām
MAJHSL	=	Saloka
Rāgu Malāru		(p. 1161-) ---
MAL.	=	Asatapadiām
MALL.	=	Caupade.
MALSL	=	Saloka
Rāgu Māru		(p. 915-) --
MA.	=	Asatapadiām
MAC	=	Caupade.
MASL.	=	Saloka

MASO	=	Solahe
Rāgu Parabhāti		(p. 1227) --
PAR.	=	Asatapadiām
PARC.	=	Caupade.
Ragu Ramkali		(p. 809) -
RA.	=	Asatapadiām
RAC.	=	Caupade
RASL.	=	Saloka
Rāgu Sahasakriti		(p.125-) SAH.
Saloka Vārām te Vadhikām		(p. 1302-) SL.
Rāgu Sārāṅga		(p. 1108) --
SAR.	=	Asatapadiām
SARC.	=	Caupade
SARSL	=	Saloka
Savaie		(p. 1283-) SAV.
Sidhigosatī		(p. 867-) SG.
Rāgu Sirirāgu		(p. 12) -
SIRI	=	Asatapadiām
SIRIC	=	Caupade
SIRIP	=	Pahare
SIRISL	=	Saloka.
Rāgu Sorathī		(p. 548) --
SO.	=	Asatapadiām
SOC.	=	Caupade

SOP.	=	Pamcapade.
Rāgu Suhi		(p. 669--)
SU.	=	Asatapadiām
SUC.	=	Caupade.
SUCH.	=	Chamta
SUK.	=	Kucaji.
SUSL.	=	Saloka.
Rāgu Tilāṅga		(663-) . TIL.
Tuk ^{er} i Chamta		(p. 1024-) TU.
Rāgu Vadahaṁsu		(p. 513--)
VD.	=	Asatapadiām
VDA.	=	Alahaniām.
VDCH.	=	Chamta

N.B. For preparing an index of the Ādi Granth, the edition, published in 423 (Nānaka era) by Anglo Sanskrit Press Lahore, is used.

The Grouping of MSS.

MSS., in Persian Nasta'liq characters and marked collectively as P., are historically grouped into A., B., C., D. and E. The single MS in Nāgarī characters is classed as NM. and the Benares edition by Nāgarī Pracārini sabhā (1924) is classified as NE.

Group Mark		Catalogue No.
PA	=	P. 1018.
PB	=	P. 1975
PC	=	P. 1819
PD	=	P. 3130
PE	=	P. 2459
NM	=	S. 2471
NE	=	Nāgarī Edition (1924)

For the detailed description of the MSS. see
Appendix A.

P A R T 1
GRAMMATICAL STUDY.

SOUND-SYSTEM OF JĀYASI

The text gives the following sounds:-

(1) Consonants

k	kh	g	gh		
c	ch	j	jh		
ṭ	ṭh	ḍ	ḍh		
t	th	ḍ	ḍh	n	nh
p	ph	b	bh	m	mh

(11) y r l v

(111) s ṣ (ʒ = ś?) h

(2) Simple Vowels:-

a ā i ī u ū

e ē o ō (ṛ)

There is no sign for short e and o but e and o are frequently shortened for the sake of metre. There is no word in which e or o is invariably shortened.

(1)

Mutes (i.e. plosives and affricates) occur initially and medially.

It is difficult to say whether we should consider that they occur finally or not because in Nāgrī MS. of the Padumāvati the Virāma is never written, Persian MSS. also do not have regular short vowel symbols and in accordance with the rules of Hindi prosody short vowel is always pronounced after a final consonant.

K koṭi, kailāsa, kanaka kaṁta; bikasata, mānika
kaṭaka, aka. etc.

Kh khana, khumarihā, khamḍa, khamḍoi;
sakhi, sukha, nakhata, bhikhārī.

Note in NM, MS. the symbol for ṣ all through represents kh.

G gāḍa, gamvāna, gā, gagana; naga, nāgini,
sagare, nagara, jagata.

GH ghara, ghanta, ghaḍī, ghaṭati,
siṁghala, megha, ghumghucā.

C caṁda, cira, cakhanā, cārī, aṁcala, cāncari, acala

Ch chabi, chaḥum chāyala, chārā,
bichurī, murachā, bichiyā, kachu.

- J jaga, jana, jayamāra, jehi, joti,
 paija, sajanā, rajāyasu, rājai.
- Jh jhakorai, jhamkhi, jhuraum, jhilaṃila,
 māmjha, sāmjha, būjhā, sūjha.
- T ṭesu, ṭuka, ṭapa, ṭapa, ṭonā,
 bāṭa, kaṭi siddhagoṭikā, ṭūṭe
- Th thāum. dīṭhi, aṭha, aṭhāraha, baiṭha.
- D ḍara, ḍasi, ḍasai, ḍāra, ṭāḍa,
 D# māṃḍapa, kuṃḍala, ḍhola, pauḍhi, caḍhata.
- T tapani, tuma, taham, tilaka, sata,
 catura, amtarapaṭa.
- Th thathiyāri, thara thara, thira,
 sāthī, hāthī, nātha, māṃtha.
- D dukha, dasana, davā, dekhi
 ādara, saḍā, chudra.
- Dh dhani, dhātu, dhamadhama,
 gaṃdha, andhiyāārā, kaṃdha.
- P Pāna, pūri, pavana, patamga,
 dīpa, tapa, chapā

Ph phūli, phara, phāṭa, phaṭika, suphala,
sadāphara.

B bana, barasai, baḥu,
saba, taba, aba, jāuba.

Bh bhānti, bharaum, bhāu, abharana,
khāmbha, thambha,

NASALS

Out of the five nasala only n and m are found in
our MSS. and they occur initially as well as medially..
For final see note p.-2---

N narindahi, naga, nayana, nakhata,
āna, pāna, ananda, anavana.

M maini, moti, mānika, mātha,
prītama, amiya.

Nh sakhinha, nayananha.

Mh tumha, tumhāra
(they occur only medially)

M represents one of the five skt. nasals before the
mutes of the five classes in our text and also stands for
anusvāra and anunāsika before y, r, l, v, s, h, and with vowels.
For the contingencies of the metre I have written \bar{m} instead of \bar{m}
when it counts as one mātrā (instance) in the verse.

(11) y, r, l and v occur initially and medially.

For final see note p.-2-

Y yaha, pāyam

R rāti, rakata, rari,
samvari, kari.

L. lagana, lai, lāgaum,
kalā, pahala, pahala.

V vaha, kamvaha, bhamvara.

(111)

SIBILANTS and ASPIRATE

Apart from few tatsama words, e.g., Viṣṇu, dīṣṭi, kaṣṭa etc. s is the only symbol used in the Persian MSS. In these Tatasama words they use س . But NM MS., which is most probably copied from some Persian MS., uses S' indiscriminately for all sibilants without exact phonetic value. In this MS. symbol S represents Kh.

S sukha, sānti, sevāti, jasa, asa, pāsa.

Ṣ sudiṣṭi, Viṣṇu, kaṣṭa

h haum, hāri, bāhara, bāraha.

SIMPLE VOWELS

The vowels are found initially, medially and finally in a word. For instance:-

a asavārū, ambrita, pavana

ā āchari, āpana, sāmīsā.

i ihai, ihām, hoihi.

ī īngura, īmti, tiyā, sakhi.

u uhām, sunu

ū ūmca, ūpara, tūti, kāhū

r occurs only in tatsama words and is represented by ri in our Persian MSS., e.g. ritu.

e ehi, jehi, tehi, bhae.

ē ēka, sunēu, bhaēu, dēkhē.

o ohi, jo, so.

ō ōhaṭa, ōhi, ōnāī, mōti, jōti, hō.

NASALISED VOWELS

All the simple vowels have the nasal forms represented by m. e.g.

am bhamvara

ām bāmdhahu

im dekhāvahim

contd

īm īmtī
 um kumḍara
 ūm ūmca
 em bāem
 om komvala.

VOWEL COMBINATIONS

Following are the vowel combinations found in our text:-

ai daiya, aisi, karai.
 aī gai, arāila, karaī
 au binau, maura, tau
 aū duaū
 ae bhae, gae.
 aē chathāem, gaē
 āi āi, khāi, bilāi.
 āī tarāī, tāīm, samāī.
 āu bichāu, dekhāu, cāu.
 āū abhāū, jarāū, kāū.
 āe lāe, chapāehu, phulāela
 āē āē, nāē, rāē
 iai jiai, piāi
 aiu, iu gaium, bhaium, taisiu.
 iū. piū, jiū
 ie pūchie, hie

iē	piē,	rahiē
īu	pīu,	jīu
īū	siū,	jīū
uai, uau	chuai,	duau.
ui	dui	
uī	uīm,	kuīm
ue	muehu	
uē	uē	
ūi	bhūim	
ūī	rūī	
ei	jei,	keim
eu	deu,	lageu
aeu	gaeu,	bhaeū
ēi	dēi,	kēi
ēi	lēi	
ēu	lēu	
ēū	dēūm,	lēūm
ēeu	sēeum	
oi	hoi	
ou	kou,	dou
oe	khoe	
ōi	sōi	
ōī	dhōī,	khamdōī
ōu	dōu,	kōu
ōū	kōū	
ōe	khōe,	rōe
ōē	pōē,	dhōē

NOUNS

GENDER

The nouns in Jāyasi are either masculine or feminine, whether they denote animate or inanimate objects.

The gender of nouns may be learnt from past participial forms of the verb, from some postpositions, the possessive forms of personal pronouns and from certain other adjectives, for instance:-

m.	bhā,	gā,	mārā
f.	bhai,	gai,	mārī
m.	kara,	ka	
f.	kari	kai	
m.	mora,	tora	
f.	morī,	torī	
m.	hariyara,	tana,	piāra piu, bāura jiu, bhārī.
f.	bāem disi,	ādhī rāti,	akelī, haruī,
	navelī,	bhalī ritu,	nāgari nari,
	hariyari puhumi,	piyārī.	

NOTE

Generally the adjectives, qualifying feminine nouns change the masculine -a endings to -ī or -i, but in many cases they have the masculine form in both cases. Except these indication there are no distinct endings to show the difference of genders.

NUMBER

Nouns in Jāyasi have two numbers, singular and plural. The singular is used to denote one object and the plural more than one, but the plural is employed to denote one also where respect is to be shown.

The distinction in number is indicated by past participial forms of the verb, by possessive forms of personal pronouns, certain other adjectives and rarely by different endings of oblique cases of some nouns. For instance:-

sg. gā, bhā, calā, rahā

pl. gae, bhae, cale, rahe

sg. mora, tora, hamāra

pl. more, tore, hamāre

(Note.- these pl. forms of possessive personal pronouns are used to indicate obl. sg. nouns also.)

sg. moti, sakhi, bāta.

pl.(obl.) motina, sakhinha, bātana.

sg. kāmtā, cāmtā, khāmbhā

pl. kāmtē, cāmtē, khāmbhe.

CASE

The noun in Jāyasi has mainly two cases - direct and oblique, but there are found a few instances of instrumental and locative cases with distinct endings.

The direct is employed generally as

- (a) the subject, e.g.

Simghala nevata phirā saba kāhū, (the invitation went round to all in the island of Ceylon.)

Mānika diyā barahim dina rātī,

(The lamps of jewels burn day and night).

- (b) The direct object, both inanimate and animate, but rarely for the animate, the indirect is never used for inanimate object, e.g. ,

Lagana dhari au racā biyāhū. (The lagn was fixed and the marriage was arranged.)

Soraha sahāsa padumini māngī, (sixteen thousand Padumine ladies were asked for.)

- (c) The vocative, e.g.:-

Rājā, utara sunahu aba sōi;

(Now listen to the same answer, O king.)

Bhaeum bhikhari, nari, tumha lagi,

(I have become beggar for your sake, O woman.)

The oblique is used with or without postpositions for all case relations except. nom., dir. object and vocative, for agent see below p.----

(a) With postp:-

SINGULAR

dina - kaham, rājā - saum,
jagata - uparāhim, paṁkhi - kai.

PLURAL

adharana - saim, nayanana - maham,
aṁgārana - māham, sakhina - saum.

(b) Without postp:-

SINGULAR

camdana, sira, dina, paga, manahi.

PLURAL

phūlanha, nayananha, kānana,
khāmbhana, hīrā, rājā.

The obl. is also used for instrumental and locative except in a few cases of which the following list is given below:-

INSTRUMENTAL or AGENT

SINGULAR.

rājai, rājaim, birahai.

LOCATIVE

SINGULAR

hiye, māthe, gale, devahare, sone,
amjore

CASE TERMINATIONS

(1) DIRECT SINGULAR.

All bases use the base itself for this case except those ending in -a. The latter form their direct singular by either substituting -u for -a or using the base itself like other bases.

(2) DIRECT PLURAL

Bases ending in -ā form their direct plural case either by changing -ā to -e, e.g.;- Kāṁte, cāṁte, or by using the base itself, e.g., diyā, rājā etc. Feminine bases ending in -a and in -ī have their plural forms in -īm and -īm respectively, e.g., nasaim, tarāīm, but there are very few instances, otherwise the base itself is used.

(3) OBLIQUE SINGULAR

Most commonly the base itself is employed for this form but there are two other forms which are very rare, e.g.,

(a) ending in -hi, -i for all bases (shortening the preceding vowel if it is long), e.g., piyahi, manahi, rājahi, somdhai etc.

(but note sravanahi dir.pl. 12.6.)

(b) ending in -e for bases in -ā, e.g., sone - ke, sone - kai, somdhe - kari.

(4) OBLIQUE PLURAL

For all bases this ends in -nha and -na, e.g.,
 phūlanha, nayananha, adharana,
 kaṭāchana, khāmbhana, sakhina,
 tarāinha, acharinha.

(5) INSTRUMENTAL SINGULAR

Bases in -ā occasionally have this form
 ending in -i and -im with preceding vowel shortened,
 e.g.,
 rājai, birahaim, pitaim

(6) LOCATIVE SINGULAR

Bases ending in -a and -ā sometimes substitute
 -e for -a and -ā, e.g.,

gale, devahare, māthe, hiye etc.
 otherwise base and oblique forms are used for inst.
 and loc. and both numbers sg. and pl.

THE NOUN ENDINGS

Masculine nouns ending in -a.

Sg.

dir. -a e.g., nevata, deva, caṇḍa, kaṇṭa, bhoga.

-u e.g., jogu, bhogu.

voc. -a e.g., piya, mīta

genl.obl. -a, eg., caṇḍana, sira, paga, ratha.

-ahi e.g., piyahi, manahi.

inst. -ai e.g., birahai

-aim e.g., birahaim

loc. - e e.g., amjore, devahare

Pl.

dir. -a eg., bājana, kāpara, adhara.

genl.obl. -a e.g., ghara, phūla, pāna, bhāva.

-nha e.g., nayananha, kumvarā^hha, phūlanha.-na e.g., kānana, adharana, kaṭāchana,
amgārana.

loc. -e e.g., asthāne.

Masculine nouns ending in -ā

Sg.

dir. -ā eg., rājā pitā, cūnā, sonā, piyālā,
bichohā

voc. -ā e.g., rājā, celā.

genl.obl. -ā e.g., suatā, kurakutā, rājā.

-e e.g., sone - kai.

-ai e.g., somdhai.

Inst. -aim e.g., pitaim

-ai e.g., rājai

Loc. -e e.g., sone, hiye, mātthe, desare.

Pl.

dir. -ā e.g., diyā, gemdūā, rājā, barayā.

-e e.g., khāmbhe, kāmte, cāmte.

genl.obl. -ā e.g., hīrā

-nha e.g., paṭa^avanha.

-na e.g., khāmbhana

Masculine nouns ending in -i. and -ī.

Sg.

dir. -i e.g., rabi, cakavai, moti

-ī e.g., jogī, pānī, paṁkhī.

Voc	-i	e.g., jogi
	-ī	e.g., nichohī, samdesī
obl.	-i	e.g., kadali-para, rabi, bidhi.
	-ī	e.g., ghī, pankhī-kai, tapsī-kai.
	-i	e.g., bhikhāri-saum.
	-hi	e.g., jogihi, bhogihi.

Pl.

dir.	-i	e.g., moti
	-ī	e.g., barātī, udāsī, pankhī.
obl.	-i	e.g., moti
	-na	e.g., motina
	-ī	e.g., jogī
	-nha	e.g., joginha

MASCULINE NOUNS ENDING in u and ū

Sg.

dir.	-u	e.g., sūu, jīu, madhu, piu.
	-ū	e.g., pankherū, medū, tesū, cādū.
obl.	-u	e.g., jiu - para, meru - para,
		bhānu - kai
	-hi	e.g., Rāhūhi.
	-ū	e.g., kāmvarū, lohū.

Pl.

dir.	-u	e.g., guru, kāju, āṁsu.
	-ū	e.g., lādū, bhedū.
obl.	-u	e.g., cakhu, āṁsu.

FEMININE NOUNS ENDING IN -a.

SG.

- dir. -a e.g., lagana, barāta, āsa,
bhūmkha, nīmda, seja.
- obl. -a e.g., barāta, seja, duija - para,
sāmjha.
- hi e.g., chārahi, sāmjhahi.

Pl.

- dir. -a e.g., nakhata, bhuja.
- obl. -a e.g., hāṭa, bāṭa, būmda - maham.
- hi e.g., jaṅghahi.
- nha e.g., nakhatanha.
- na e.g., bātana, nakhatana - kai.

FEMININE NOUNS ENDING IN -ā

Sg.

- dir. -ā e.g., kāmthā, bāsanā, mārā, bācā.
- obl. -ā e.g., murachā, kāyā, saiyā, cāmpā-kaham,
sura—ke.

Pl.

- dir. -ā e.g., jatā, tārā, sākha, mūmdrā.
- obl. -ā e.g., kalā, karā.

FEMININE NOUNS ENDING IN -i and -ī

Sg.

- dir. -i e.g., gati, gāmthi, binati.
- ī e.g., rānī, baḍāī, bārī, pahunāī.
- obl. -i e.g., pānti, amjuli, bajāgi, nisi-maham.
- ī e.g., rātī, ācharī - saum, kasānī,
phulabārī.
- ihi e.g., pahumcihi, mālatihi.

Pl.

dir.	-i	not found
	-ī	e.g., jorī, dhārī, pūrī, sakhī.
	-īm	e.g., tarāīm.
obl.	-i	e.g., raini, disi.
	-ī	e.g., sakhī
	-inha	e.g., tarainha, acharinha.
	-ina	e.g., sakhina - saum, sakhina

FEMININE NOUNS ENDING IN -u and -ū

Sg.

dir.	-u	e.g., bīju, gaharu, rajayasu.
	-ū	e.g., johārū
obl.	-u	e.g., bīju.
	-um	e.g., thāum, punīum.

Pl.

dir.	-u	e.g., ritu.
	-ū	e.g., bāhū.
obl.	-u	e.g., ritu
	-ū	e.g., bāhū.

NOTE. Owing to the exigencies of metre the quantity of final vowels is unstable -- sometimes the quality also.

ADJECTIVES

The use of qualitative adjectives, in Jāyasi, is very infrequent as compared with pronominal and numeral adjectives, but they are employed both attributively and predicatively.

Adjectives theoretically agree in number, gender and case with the noun they qualify, but only those in -a and -ā actually change.

The adjectives in -ā change to -e in masculine pl. dir. and masculine obl. sg. and pl., e.g.,

SG.	dir.	-ā	e.g.,	ādhā, sarekhā, rātā, lonā.
		-e	e.g.,	sabhāge (voc.)?
Pl.		-e	e.g.,	piyāse, lone, rāte, tāte,
				piyāre, dhaure.
Sg.	obl.	-e	e.g.,	parāe hatha, sagare, Singhala,
				apane joga lāgi.
Pl.		-e	e.g.,	apane apane ghara .

Adjectives in -ā form their feminines in -ī and adjectives in -ā frequently form their feminines in -ī but sometimes masculine and feminine adjectives have the same form in -a. Here the form in -ī remains unchanged both in dir. pl. and obl. sg. and pl., e.g.,

-ā > -ī e.g., kārī, hatyārī, tātī, piyārī,
 apanī, lonī, ādhī, rātī.

-a 7 -ī e.g., bhalī ritu, khinī, dosarī,
bāra, karamukhī, komīvarī.

-a 7 -i e.g., nāgari, bāuri, aisi, asi,
sukumīvarī.

(These seem to be metrically shortened cases.)

-a =a e.g., komīvala kari, nirānga, sasi
niramala, sītala, būnda, navala ritu.

Adjectives ending in other vowels remain unchanged.

COMPARISON

There are no special forms for comparative and superlative
degress of comparison.

PRONOUNS

FIRST PERSON PRONOUN

SG.

dir.	main, haum, mahūm.
obl.	mohi, mohi - lagi, mohi - lekhe, mo - para, mo kaham.
inst.	main.

Genitive (possessive) adj.

mora, morā, merā, more, merū,
morī, mori.

PL.

dir.	hama, hamahūm, hamahum.
obl.	hama, hamahum, hamaim, hama - kaham.
inst.	hama.

Genitive (possessive) adj.

hamāra, hamārā, hamāre, (hamārī).

mahūm, hamahūm and hamahūm are emphatic forms.

- (a) The forms merā and merū (metrical) are most probably borrowing from Western Hindi.
- (b) The form mo is always used with postpositions but mohi with the exception of two instances, i.e. mohi - lagi and mohi - lekhe, is used without postpositions in our text.
- (c) The genitive (possessive) adjectives change for case and gender and sometimes for number.

SECOND PERSON PRONOUN

SG.

dir. tūm, tūhūm (emph.)

obl. tohi, tohi - lāga, tohi - binu,
to - kaham.

inst. tūm, taim, tuim.

genitive (possessive) adj. tora, tore, torī, tihārā.

PL.

dir. tumha, tuma.

obl. tuma, tumha, tumhahi, tumha - lagi,
tumha - binu, tuma - binu.

inst. tumha.

genitive (possessive) adj. tumhārā, tumhārā,
tumhāre, tumhāri.

- (a) To, form of which there are only two instances, is always used with postpositions while tohi is used both with and without them.
- (b) The genitive (possessive) adjectives always change for case and gender, but only sometimes for number.

THIRD PERSON, REMOTE DEMONSTRATIVE AND CORRELATIVE PRONOUN

SG.

dir. vaha, so, soī (emph.) soi, uhai (emph.)
 inst. vaha, atā, soī.
 obl. O, ohi, ohī, ohū, tehi, tāsū, tāhi
 without postp.
 obl.
 with postp. ohi - kaham, ohi - ke. tehi - maham,
 tehi - kai, tā - kara, tā - kari,
 tā - paham.

PL.

dir. ve, so, soī (emph.), te, tei.
 obl.
 without postp. ohīm, tehi, tāhū, tinha.
 obl.
 with postp. ohi - mām̐jha, tehi - para, unha - maham
 tā - saum?

- (a) The forms of these three pronouns are so mixed that it is difficult to distinguish one from another.
- (b) The form vaha is used both as personal pronoun and as remote demonstrative, while so is used as personal, as remote demonstrative and as correlative. These pronouns are also used as adjectives and they do not change for gender.

- (c) The obl. Sg. form $tā$ is always used with postp. while $tehi$ and ohi are used both with and without them.
- (d) $Ohū$, $ohīm$ and $tāhū$ are metrical forms.

PROXIMATE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS

SG.

dir. $yaha$, ehu , $ihai$ (emph.)

obl.

without postp. ehi

with postp. $ehi - kaham$.

PL.

dir. ye

obl.

without postp. $inha$.

with postp. $inha - maham$.

This pronoun is used as adj. also and the same form is used for masculine and feminine adjectives.

RELATIVE AND CORRELATIVE PRONOUNS

RELATIVE

Sg.

dir. jo , $jeim$

inst. jo , jei , $jeim$.

obl.

without postp. $jehi$, jei , $jāsu$

with postp. $jā - kara$, $jā kaham$,

$jehi - lagi$, $jehi - ka$.

PL.

dir. jo, je, jeim.

obl.

without postp. jinha

with postp. jehi - tem.

(a) Throughout our text jā has always been used with postpositions but jehi has been used both with and without them.

(b) Jo, jā and jehi are found used as adjectives but without any change for gender.

For forms of correlative pronouns see p.-----

INTERROGATIVE PRONOUN

Sg.

Animate dir.

Ko.

inst. kei, keim, kāhū.

obl.

without postp. kehi

with postp. kehi - ka, kāhu - kaham,

kā - kaham, kā - saum.

Pl.

obl. kehi - māham

Inanimate

Sg.

dir.

kā, kāha.

Adjective

kavana, kasa, kehi.

(a) Oblique - Kā is always used with postpositions while kehi is used both with and without them.

- (b) Adjectives Kavana and Kasa do not change for gender, number and case while Kehi is always used with oblique nouns.
- (c) The inanimate interrogative is used to denote 'what'? It is used for the direct case while the oblique of the animate serves for the oblique of the inanimate also.

REFLEXIVE PRONOUN

Sg.	dir.	āpu,	āpuhi
Pl		āpahi	
adjective	m. dir. sg. and pl.	āpana.	
	f. dir. sg.	apanī	
	m. obl. sg. and pl.	apane	

- (a) It seems that, in agreement with other adjectives, the feminine adjectives of reflexive pronoun do not change for number, gender and case.
- (b) The Sanskrit forms nija and sayam (svayam) are also found.
- (c) Hononfic pronouns are not found in our text.

INDEFINITE PRONOUNS

(a)

Sg.
 dir. auru, ānā (metrical form of āna).
 obl. aurahu, para.
 adj. m. obl. sg. parāe.

(b)

Sg.
 Animate dir. koi, koī, koū.
 obl.
 without postp. kāu, kāhu, kāhū.
 with postp. kāhu - kai.
 Pl.
 dir. koi
 obl. kāhu.
 Sg.
 dir. inanimate kachu.

It is used also as an adjective and it does not change for gender and number while it has no pl.

(d)

Sg.
 dir. saba.
 Pl.
 dir. saba, sabai (emph.)
 inst. sabahi, sabahi (emph?)
 obl.
 without postp. saba, sabahi
 with postp. saba - ka, saba - kaham,
 sabana - ke.

COMPOUND PRONOUNS

(a)

Sg.

dir. Saba - koi (everyone), saba-koū,
saba-kachu, sabai-kachu (everything).

(b)

auru-koi (everyone else),
āna - kachu (everything else).

Sg.

obl. Saba - kāhu, saba - kāhū, saba - kahū.

PRONOMINAL ADJECTIVES

This text has pronominal adjectives based on the demonstrative, relative, correlative, interrogative and indefinite pronouns. These are adjective of manner, of quantity and of number.

(a)

of manner

Sg. and Pl. masculine, e.g., nisa, asa,
jaisa, jasa, kaisa, kasa, (taisa?)
tasa, jata (?) khana.

Sg. and Pl. feminine, e.g., aisi, aisī, asi,
jaisi, jasi, (tasi) taisiu (emph.),
(kaisi), (kasi).

Adjectives of manner change for gender but do not change for case and number. Forms in brackets are not found in our text but based on the analogy of forms found in the text.

(b) of quantity.

dir. Sg. masculine, e.g., ita.

dir. Sg. feminine, e.g., etī.

It seems that adjectives of quantity also change for gender and do not change for case and number, but there are no instances in our text to found this assumption.

(c) of number

obl. and dir. Sg. masculine, e.g., jāvaṃt.

dir. Pl. masculine, e.g., jeta.

dir. Pl. feminine, e.g., jeti, jāvaṃta.

The form jāvaṃta of adjectives of number does not change for gender, number and case while form jeta changes for gender but not for number and case.

POSTPOSITIONS†

(a) In Jāyasi postpositions are employed to express the various case relations of a noun and a pronoun, except nominative, direct object, vocative and agent case -relationships.

-
1. Dr. T. Grahame Bailey suggests the term preposition for postposition, but owing to the fact that postpositions mostly come after (post-) a word and to the long established use of the term, I have retained it.

(b) The use of postpositions is very rare in our text. In circumstances, where postpositions should have been employed but are not employed, the noun or pronoun in its base form or in the case form expresses the required sense of case relationship. And it is the paucity of case forms and general omission of postposition, which constitute one of the greatest difficulties in translating Padumāvati.

ACCUSATIVE - DATIVE

(a) Accusative

Kaham̐ (to),

Saum̐ (to), e.g.,

- (1) Piya saum̐ kahihu samdesarā (81.8)
- (2) Tā saum̐ dukha kahie e bīrā. (93.1)
- (3) Padumāvati saum̐ kahihu bihaṅgama. (94.1)

(b) Dative

Kaham̐.

The postpositions for these two cases are the same except the above cited three instances of saum̐.

Genitive.

dir. Sg. masculine kā, ka, kara

obl. Sg. masculine ke

dir. Pl. masculine ke

obl. Pl. masculine ke, ka

Feminine kai, kari, keri, kerī, ka.

There are two instances where kahaṁ is used as genitive postposition, e.g.,

Tā kahaṁ punna jāu sunai tau chājā. (m. dir. pl. 13.7)

Jaru cāmpā kahaṁ dāra onāī (f. dir. sg. 47.3.)

(a)

The post-positions for this case agree with the following noun, pronoun etc., in gender, case and number but feminine postpositions do not change for case and number.

(b) The postpositions ka and kahaṁ do not change for gender, case and number.

INSTRUMENTAL - ABLATIVE

- | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------------|
| (a) | instrumental | saun, sain, |
| | | setī, tem. |
| (b) | ablative | saun, tem, hunta, |
| | | huta, cāhi. |

LOCATIVE

Ūpara, uparāhīm, para, maham, māham, mähām,
māmjha, bica, tara.

OTHER POSTPOSITIONS

In addition to the case-postpositions given above our text has the following which are more or less used as postpositions:-

sāṅga, binu, bāja, paṇam, pāḥim, pāḥām,
 tāim, tām, bīca, lagi, lāga, lāgi,
 lāgi, lahi, huta, lekhe, āge, bhara,
 bhari, kārana.

THE VERB

The Awadhi of Jāyasi has the following tenses and moods: the present, the future and the past in the indicative mood, and the present and the future in the imperative mood. The conditional mood is expressed by the present participle. Besides this we have a few instances of the periphrastic tenses, so very common in modern Hindi, formed by combining the participle form of the principal verb with the tense form of an auxiliary verb.

ROOTS

The verbs are either transitive or intransitive, simple or causal. Generally the roots are active in sense but a few passive ones are also met with, e.g., Kṛtaī (is cut), Kahāva (is called) etc.

A root, sometimes had double forms, short and long, e.g., cāhata, cahata, lāga and laga, etc.

Present tense (indicative)

(A) 1st. person sg.

- aum e.g., jānaum, cahaum.
- um e.g., jāum.

2nd person sg.

- asi e.g., hosi, uḍasi, cahasī.
- si e.g., jāsi.

3rd. person sg.

-ai e.g., karai, cahi.

-ahi e.g., jānāhi.

-i e.g., jāi, hoi.

-hi e.g., dehi, lehi.

1st. person pl.

-ahim e.g., jānāhim.

2nd person pl.

-au e.g., cāhau.

-ahu e.g., jānāhu jēmāhu.

-hu e.g., dehu, lehu.

3rd person pl.

-aim e.g., calaim jaraim

-ahim e.g., jānāhim

-im e.g., jāim.

-him e.g., dehim, hohim.

- (1) The first person sg. -aum termination is added to consonantal roots and -um to vowel roots.
- (11) Second person sg. -asi and pl. ahu are added to consonantal roots while the other two -si and -hu to the vowel roots.

- (111) Third person sg. -ai and ahi, and pl. -aim and ahim are added to the consonantal roots while the other set of sg. -i and -hi and pl. -im and -him are added to the vowel roots.
- (B) There are two alternative forms which are used to express the sense of the present indicative, viz:
- (1) Root form (there is no other name so this is adopted because of its being fully expressive) ends in -a in the case of consonantal roots but vowel roots have no extra ending. In Jāyasi we have the instances where this form is employed for 1. sg. and 3rd sg. and pl., e.g., kara, bola, jāna, chāja, āva, ho, etc.
- (11) The present participle form is used in all the three persons and both the numbers to express the sense of the Pres. indic. It ends in -ta in masculine and -ti mostly in feminine, e.g., jāta, karata, hoti etc., More see pres. part.

The alternative forms where they exist do not seem to indicate any difference in meaning, for instance, jānai and jāna convey the same meaning.

The present Conjunctive

The present indicative forms are employed to denote the present conjunctive (or conditional), the condition being expressed by some such particle as *jau*, *jam*, *pai* but sometime the particle is not used, the sense of the condition being implied.

Future tense (Indicative)

The following are the terminations:

1st person sg.

-ium e.g., *tajium*.

-aba e.g., *kahaba*.

(-ihum, -ahum)

2nd person sg.

no instance occurs.

3rd person sg.

-ihi e.g., *jāihi*, *uṭhihi*, *hoihi*.

-aba e.g., *gahaba*, *joraba*.

(*ihai* and *-i*)

1st person pl.

-aba e.g., *karaba*, *kahaba*.

-uba e.g., *caḍhauba*.

2nd person pl.
 (- ihahu and -aba) .

3rd person pl.
 (ihim)

(1) The terminations in brackets are not found in our text but found in Sir George Grierson's edition, so they are given here.

(11) -aba (consonantal roots) and -uba (vowel roots) forms seem to be used without any distinction of person, number and gender.

Imperative (present)

2nd person sg.

-u e.g., karu, jāgu, āu .

-asi e.g., karasi .

root form e.g., de .

2nd person pl.

-ahu (conso. roots) e.g., calahu, jānahu .

-hu (vowel roots) e.g., dehu, hohu .

-au e.g., kahau, karau .

-root form e.g., ho .

3rd. person sg.

-ahu e.g., kahahu

-u e.g., jāu, hou .

Some instances of impers. pass. (pol.) imprt. are also found used in our text, e.g., kījai, karījai, dījai. There are no instances in our text of the 1st. person sg. and pl. and the 3rd person pl. imprt.

Future imperative

2nd person sg.

(-eau)

pl. -ehu e.g., karehu.

-ihu e.g., kahihu.

This is rather peculiar that it is imperative in sense but future in time of. Modern Hindi yah kām karnā.

Past tense (indicative)

In Jāyasi various forms of the past participle and root forms of the verb are used to denote the past tense.

These are divided into the following categories:

- (A) The forms which have personal endings.
- (B) The forms which change according to number and gender but not according to person.
- (C) Root forms without any change either according to number and gender or person.
- (A) Following are the terminations:

1st. person sg.

-eum (m.) e.g., āeum, bhaeum, caḍheum.

-ium (f.) e.g., jarium, bhaium, gaium.

2nd person sg.

-esi e.g., kahasi

-iu (f.) e.g., bhaiu.

3rd person sg.

-esi e.g., kīnhesi.

-eu (m) e.g., bhaeu, kīnheu.

-iu (f.) e.g., bhaiu.

1st. person pl.

nil.

2nd person pl. -ehu e.g., kahehu.

(ihu)

(-eu)

3rd person pl.

-eu e.g., gaeu.

(enhi)

(instances of the terminations in brackets are not found in our text)

(B)

1st 2nd and 3rd person sg.

-ā (m.) e.g., āvā, sunā, parā.

-ī (f.) e.g., āī, kari, gai.

1st. 2nd and 3rd person pl.

-e (m.) e.g., gae, sune, āe, uṭhe.

-īm (f.) e.g., gaiṁ, ucharīm.

-ī (f.) e.g., parī, pāī.

- (a) There are some irregular forms of the past participles, especially of *de-*, *la-*, and *kar-* which do not strictly obey the rules of gender and number, e.g., *līnha*, *dīnha* and *kīnha*, are found used for both numbers sg. and pl. and both genders m. and f. while a few instances of regular f. forms are also found e.g., *līnhi*, *dīnhi* and *kīnhī*.
- (b) The final-*ā*, -*ē*, -*ī*, -*īm* is sometimes found short, particularly for metrical reasons.
- (c) These forms are used irrespective of person. If the root is intransitive, the participle used generally agrees with the number and gender of the subject, and if the root is transitive, it agrees with the number and gender of the object. Sometimes a neutral form of both the transitive and intransitive verbs, is found, which agrees neither with the object in the number and gender nor with the subject but has its form in -*ā* irrespective of the number and gender, of the subject and object e.g., *kahā*, *holā*, *dolā*, *ghālā*, *hamsā*, *parā*, *pariharā*, *jarā*, etc. Sometimes the pa. part. of the transitive verb agrees not with the object but with the subject, e.g., *kholī*, (48.7.), *kīnhī* (38.6) etc. More about pa. part. see p.

- (C) The form root \pm -a, which is termed a root form, is used to denote this tense, and it does not change for person, number and gender, e.g., tūṭa, kaha, thāka, dekha, baiṭha, etc.

Past Conditional

The present participle, with or without jau and jau pai, is used to express this tense. The participle is inflected sometimes but no instance of this inflected form is found in our text, e.g., jau hama kahām ānata na naresū, Taba hama kahām, kahām yaha dēsū (61.4); Piu na jāta let baru jiū, (73.3).

Periphrastic Tenses

Periphrastic tenses are very rarely used by Jāyasi. The present indicative and the past indicative are in general use. Even where we do not find the pres. indic. we find the pres. part. instead unaided by any auxiliary. It is in a very few cases of the pres. part. and pa. part. accompanied by the auxiliary verb.

Present Imperfect (Indicative)

The pres. impf. is formed by combining the pres. part with the present indicative forms of the verb ha- or ho-,

e.g., jāta haum; sunati haum; hota hai; hoti hai etc.

Present Perfect (Indicative)

The pres. pf. is formed by combining the pa. part. with the pres. indic. forms of auxiliary verb ha, or ho-, e.g., āi ahaum; sajā hai; avanā hai.

Past Perfect (Indicative)

The Pa. pf. is formed by combining the forms of pa. part. with the forms (in the past tense) of aha-, e.g., ahā saba lūtā.

Future Perfect (Indicative)

The fut. pf. is formed by combining the forms of pa. part. with the fut. indic. forms of verb ho-, e.g., muī hoihi; jari bhai hoihi.

These are the only periphrastic tenses which are found in our text but pa. impf. is also found in Sir George Grierson's edition, e.g., sovata ahā jahām sukha sūkhā (p. 225).

Participles

- (I) Present participle (Imperfect participle)
- (II) Past participle (Perfect participle)
- (III) Absolutive (conjunctive participle)

Present Participle

The present or imperfect participle has the termination in -ata in the case of consonantal roots, e.g., jarata, calata; and in -ta in the case of vowel roots, e.g., jāta, deta, hota.

The feminine terminations in -ati and -ti are also found but not regularly, e.g., hoti, sovati.

Its uses.

This participle is used adjectivally, absolutely and as a verb.

(1) As an adjective it does not appear to undergo any change for number but generally changes for gender, e.g., m. karata, jarata, ghaṭata; f. kaḥati, jarati, ghaṭati, hoti, etc.

(11) When used absolutely it is always m. obl. sg. irrespective of gender and number, e.g., parata, jarata, tapata, karata, jāgata etc.

(111) As a verb it is used in all the three persons and in both the numbers and denotes the present Indic. and the pa. cond. but changes for gender m. in -ta and -ata, f. in -ti and -ati, e.g., m. jarata, kāmpata, camakata; f. kaḥati, jānati, jogati etc.

There does not seem to be any distinction between the present sense expressed by this participle and that expressed by the ordinary present tense.

Past participle

The following are the forms:

(a) m. sg.

-ā (consonantal roots) e.g., sunā, jānā,
dekhā, uṭhā.

-vā	}	(vowel roots) e.g., āvā, pāvā, uvā;
-yā		
)	e.g., kiyā, piyā, diyā.

(b) m. pl.

-e e.g., gae, āe, ue, uḍe, sune, kahe, jare.

The -e form is also used for m. obl. sg. and when the past participle is used absolutely, e.g., m. obl. sg. utare ceta; absol. use, kie, pie, garaje etc.

(c) f. sg.

-ī e.g., āī, uṭhī, jarī.

-i (metric. short) e.g., chuṭi, bhai.

(d) f. pl.

-īm e.g., āīm, uḥarīm, gāīm,

-ī e.g., parī, pāī.

(1) Certain intransitive roots have -ārā and -ānī as their alternative termination for m. sg. and f. sg. respectively, e.g., chapānā, bhulānā; juḍānī, bhulānī etc. These are termed as denominative verbs.

(11) In a few cases the termination is -a (root form) instead of -ā and -ī, e.g., baitha, tūṭa, thaka, chūṭa, dekha etc.

(111) These roots have irregular forms, viz. de-, le-, kar-, ho-, jā-, mar-, e.g., dīnha, līnha, kīnha, huta, bhā, gā, muī.

Its uses.

This participle is used adjectivally, absolutely and as a verb.

(a) When it is used adjectivally the number and the gender of the participle agree with the number and gender of the noun or pronoun qualified, e.g., kahā, caḍhā, cūrā, jare, khari, chūṭī, kharīm, etc.

(b) When used absolutely it has the form of m. obl. sg. (i.e. in -e), e.g., ghae, pie, kie, etc.

(c) The participle is used as a verb with all the three persons and two numbers. When the verb is transitive the participle agrees in number and gender with the object, when it is intransitive it agrees with the subject, e.g., kīnha, jānā, sunā, garāse-, kahe, sune, paṛsare; āvā, uṭhā, upanā, āe, uṭhe, uḍe; garāsī, jānī, karī, pāī, āī, uṭhī, gāī, āīm, gāīm, ucharīm etc.

In the case of transitive verbs, however, the participle agrees with the subject if the object is not in the dir. case but in the obl. see pa. tense.

- (d) The participle is sometimes used to form the periphrastic tenses viz. pres. pf., pa. pf., fut. pf. etc.

Abslutive (conjunctive participle)

The absolutive or conjunctive participle ends in -i. The form is generally used without any postposition, but whenever a postp. is used it is kai or kara, e.g., āi, jāi, khāi, mili ± kai, suni ± kai, dekhi ± kai, dekhi ± kara, etc.

Its uses.

- (a) It is generally used to express any action which is finished before the beginning of the second action by the same agent.
- (b) Another very common use of this form is to form the periphrastic sentences, e.g., sūjhi parā, likhi na jāi, mili jāi, etc.

Infinitive (verbal noun)

The infinitive or the verbal noun in Jāyasi has generally the following forms:

- (a) in -ana, e.g., calana, marana,
 (b) in -aba, e.g., gavanaba.
 (c) in -ai (conso. roots) e.g., calai, sunai.
 (d) in -i (vowel roots) e.g., dei.

The latter two forms are generally oblique while the former two are direct as well as oblique.

The passive.

The passive voice is not much used in Jāyasi. Besides the tenses which are based on the passive roots and the periphrastic forms only a few forms of the synthatic passive are found.

(a) There are certain roots which are passive in meaning in spite of being used actively, e.g., kaṭai 'is cut'; miṭai 'is effaced', ucharīm, 'were become visible' etc.

(b) A form in -iya and another in -ie are impersonally used in the sense of the present - the first for the sg. and the second for the pl. e.g., cāhiya, kahie, sarāhie etc. A form in -ījai or -jai is impersonally used in the sense of the imperative, e.g., karījai, dījai, kījai, etc.

(c) Some active roots form the passive by augmenting -ā, e.g., kahāu. Denominative verbs come under this class of the passive, e.g., bhulānā, chapānā, juḍānī etc.

(d) A periphrastic passive is formed by combining the forms (a) of absol. (conjunctive participle) or (b) of the pa. participle with the various forms of jā- , to go, e.g., muri jāi, bhari gā, likhi na jāi, mārā na jāsi, maṭā na jāi etc.

The Causal

The causal is generally formed by augmenting -ā or -yā to the root and then conjugating it, e.g.,

(a) jagāvaḥim piyāvaḥim, ḍolāvaḥim, pahirāī, bulāvai, dekhāvaḥim etc.

(1) When the root is so lengthened, the first syllable, if long, is made short.

(11) Sometimes instead of augmenting -ā, -ārā or -arā is augmented, e.g., baiṭhārā, dekharāī etc.

(b) There are some instances where the ablaut of the vowel in the first syllable expresses the causal sense (though not proper causal), e.g., melai (milai) metai (mitai), pherahu (phirai), etc

Noun of Agency).

Only one form is found in our text; e.g., -aṇahāra or anahārā, e.g., cālanahāra, cākhanahāra, खेलानहारā.

Compound verbs

The compound verbs are not very commonly employed but they are used quite frequently. We find the instances of the following verbs used with the absolutive, pres. or pa. participles or infinitive of the principal verb, as compound verbs:

- (1) pār-, sak-, and pā-, denote the ability to do an action, e.g., chuai na pārāi, sahi na sakahu, rahai na pāvai, etc.
- (2) par- expresses suddenness of an action, e.g., uḍi parā, chitaki parī, sūjhi parā, etc.
- (3) ā-, jā-, le-, uṭh-, expresses the completion of an action, e.g., utiri āu, barani na āvai, ghatati jāhim, pāki gai, mili gaeu, hari lehu, paṭhāi lei, tapi uṭhā, etc.
- (4) de-, expresses intensity of an action, e.g., jarāi dīnha, bharī dehu, bahāi dei, etc.
- (5) rah- expresses the continuity of an action, e.g., bedhi rahā.
- (6) cah- expresses the proximity or completion of an action, e.g., uḍāvai cahai, lāgi cahai, etc.
- (7) lāg-, denotes the beginning of an action, e.g., sunāi lāga.

Adverb

The following adverbs are found in our text:

Adverbs of time

aba (now), ± hum, taba (then), ± hum, kabahum (when?), jaba (when); āju (today) kālhi (yesterday or tomorrow), niti (always); pahile (at first); puni, pheri, bahuri (again); turata, (immediately) begi (soon), etc.

Adverbs of place

ihām (here), 'uhām (there), tahām, tahām (there); jahām, jahām, jahavām (where), kahām, kahām (where?): āge (before in front), ^āsumha (in front); niyare (near), dūri (far off); kita (which side?) bhītara (inside), bāhara (outside); dahine (to the right), bāam (to the left), etc.

Adverbs of manner

imi (in this manner), jimi, jeum (in which manner, as), timi (in that manner, so), kimi (how?); correspondingly asa, tasa, jasa, kasa; aise, taisa, jaise, kaise, etc.

Miscellaneous adverbs

kāhe (why?), jani (no, prohibitive), na, nahim. (no, not, denial), binu, bāja (without); maku (rather, a little), dahum, janu, etc.

Sometimes adverbs are compounded with postpositions, e.g., ‡ lahi, lagi, tāim, etc.

Conjunctions.

The following conjunctions are found in our text: aura, au (and); baru (may be), ki (or), nahim ta (otherwise) pai (but) jau etc.

Repetition

We find occasional repetition of some grammatical forms and as such they denote the sense of entirety, repeatedness, continuity or intensity, e.g., ghara ghara, bana bana; sau sau, phiri phiri, jhuri jhuri, etc.

Metre

The poem consists of caupāis of seven verses followed by a dohā. A verse is generally made of two pādas (feet) of sixteen instants (mātrās) each and the dohā is made of four parts (feet) the first and the third parts contain 13 instants (mātrās) each while the second and the fourth 11 instants each. Jāyasi wrote his poem long before the canons of Hindī metre were laid down.

Consequently he is not bound by them and takes full freedom in the matter of metre. In spite of the adoption of the distinction between the short e, o and the long ē, ō, and acute accent on one of the syllables of the last word of a line, the metre is faulty. See appendix B for the full list of metrically faulty verses.

P A R T 11

TEXT

¹
 Lagana dharī au racā biyāhū;
 Simghala nēvata phirā saba kāhū. 1
²
 Bājana bājē kōti pacāsā;
³ ⁴
 Bhā anamōda sagare Kailāsā. 2
⁵ ⁶ ⁷
 Jā dina kaham niti dēva mānāvā;
⁸ ⁹
 Sōi dēvasa padumāvati pāvā. 3
¹⁰
 Cāmda sūrja mani mātthē bhāgū,
¹¹ ¹²
 Au gāvahim saba nakhata sōhāgū. 4
¹³ ¹⁴
 Raci raci mānika māmdava chāvā;
¹⁵ ¹⁶ ¹⁷
 Au bhala rāta bichāu bichāvā. 5

1. PD, NM, NE. dharā. 2. PC. bājahim; NM bājai.

3. NM. s'agareu; NE. sagaraum 4. PC. NE, Kailāsā;

In all the MSS. this word is spelt as Kabilāsā in place of Kailāsā but in my opinion the latter spelling is correct and the former one is possibly due to the scribe's negligence in giving one dot (Nukta) instead of two, e.g.,...

5. PC, PD, NM, NE. jehi. 6. PA haum; NM nita.

7. PA devasa; NM devasa. 8. NM. dēvasa; NE divasa.

9. NE Padamāvati, 10. PA sūra; NM sūrja; NE suruja.

11. NM gāvahi. 12. NM sōhāvā. 13. NM māmdau.

14. PC, PD, PE, chāvahim; NM chāvahi. 15. PA, PC, PD, PE, NE bhuim

16. PA. bichāuna. 17. PC, PD, PE, bichāvahim; NM bichāvahi.

- ¹⁸ ¹⁹ ²⁰
 Cāṁdana khāmbha race cahuṁ pāntī;
²¹ ²² ²³
 Mānika diyā barahim dina rāti. 6
²⁴ ²⁵ ²⁶
 x Ghara ghara bāṁdana race dūvārā;
²⁷ ²⁸
 Jāvanta nagara gita jhanakārā. 7
²⁹ ³⁰
 x Hāṭa bāṭa saba Siṁghala jaham dīśai tahaṁ rāta;
³¹ ³²
 x Dhanna rāni Padumāvati jā kari aisi barāta. 8

18. PA, Khambha. 19. NM, NE bahu. 20. NE bhāntī.

21. NM, barai 22. NM bahu, 23. NM bhāntī.

24. PA maṁḍala; PD, PE maṁḍira; NM maṁgala.

25. PA racā. 26. NM duārā.

x PC Ghara ghara race so bāṁdanavārā.

27. NM, NE, jāvata. 28 NM dīpa. 29. PA ghara.

30. PA, PD, PE dekhai; PC dekahu.

x NM Hāṭa bāṭa Siṁghala jaham dahuṁ dīśa antaham rāta.

x PA Rāti sakala mahi dharatī rāta biricha bana pāta PC, PD

dhanna so rāti..... NM dhanya rāti Padumāvati jā kari

aisa barāta

31. NE jehi. 32 NE kai

- ¹
 Ratanasen kaham ²kāpara āē;
³
 Hīrā ratana padāratha lāē. 1
⁴ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷
 x Kumvara sahasa saṅga āē subhāgē;
⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰
 Binau karaim rājā saum lāgē. 2
¹¹ ¹² ¹³ ¹⁴
 x Jehi lagi tuma sādha tapa jōgū;
¹⁵
 x Lēhu rāja mānahu rasa bhōgū. 3

1. NM Ratanasēni. 2. NE kāpara.
 3. PA. NE moti; NM momti. X PC Lahe jo āi āi sira nāe.
 4. NM kūara. 5. PA, NE dasa. 6. NE āi. 7. NM, NE sabhāgē.
 8. PA, NE binaya; PD binati. 9. NM karai; NE karahim.
 10. PD saim; NE saṅga. X. PC pāṭa paṭira suraṅga suhāē;
 Hīrā ratana padāratha lāē.
 X. This verse, which occurs between the first and the
 second verses of the base MS, is extra here and makes
 8 verses in a caupāī which is unusual.
 11. PD, PC, PE aba; NE jāhi. 12. NE lāgi.
 13. PC tumha, Pe tau tumha; NE tana PC tumha.
 14. NE sādha. 15. NE ai.

-p-

- x 16 17
 Manjana karhu bhūhūti utārahū;
 18 19 20
 Karahu ahnāna citra sama sārahū. 4
 21
 Kādhahu muṁdrā phatīka abhāū;
 22 23
 x Pahirau kuṁdara kanka jarāū. 5
 24
 Chorahu jaṭā phulāela lēhū;
 24
 Jhārahu kesa makuta sira dēhū. 6
 25 26 27
 Kādhahu kaṁthā cirakuta lāvā;
 28 29 30 31
 Pahirau rātā dagala suhāvā. 7
 32 33
 x Pānvari tajahu dehu paga pairī āvā bāmka tukhāra;
 32 33
 Bāndhahu maura chatra sira sājahu begi hohu asavāra. 8.

x PA Taje rāja sāja tumha jogtū; aba so samvari utārahū
 bhogū. PE Āju mānaḥu sukha au bhogū.

16. NM māṁdana. 17. PC bhubhūti; NE bhabhūta.

18. NM kai; NE kari. 19. PA nahāna, PC, NM, NE asnāna.

20. NE saba. 21. NE muṁdrā. 22. PA, NM pahirahu.

23. PA, PD, PE, NM, NE kuṁdala.

x PC lehu rāja aba joga bhogū (this caup. is the 7th in this MS)

24. PA, NM, maṭuka. 25. PA, PD, NM pahirahu. 26. PA dakula.

27. NM, NE sohāvā. 28. NM pāvari. 29. PD pānvarī, NE paurī.

30. PC ānā, NE jo. 31 NM tokhāra. 32 NM, bāndhi.

33. PC, PD, NM tānahu.

x NE bāndhi maura, sira chatra dei begi hohu asavāra.

x Sājā rājā bājana bājē;
 1 2 3
 Madana sahāya dohū dala gājē. 1
 4
 Au rātā sonaka ratha sājā;
 5 6
 Bhaē barāta gohana saba rājā. 2
 7 8 9
 Bājata gājata bhā asavārū;
 10 11 12
 Saba Simghala nai karī johārū. 3
 13 14
 Cahum̄ dīsi herahim̄ nakhata tarāim̄;
 Sūruja cadhā cāmda ke tāim̄. 4

 X PA Bhoga cādhāu utārahu jogū; go tapa karai so mānai
 bhogū. This verse is the first in this MS. but the base
 MS begins with the second verse of this MS. and the fifth
 verse of the base is not found in this MS.

Nae sāja bājna asa bāje; this is the second verse in this
 MS. consequently 1, 2 3, 4 verses of the base are 2,3,4, 5
 in this MS.

1. NM sāhēa. 2. PA, PD dou; PC, NE duvau; NM duhū;
3. NE dara. 4. PA, NE sone; PC, PD, PE sone ka; NM soneka.
5. PA, NE gohane. 6. PD sabha. 7. PA bājana.
8. P.A. bājā; PD bājana. 9. NE asavārā. 10. PD sabha.
11. PA, PD karahim̄; NM karahi; NE kīnha. 12. NE johārā.
13. NM ora. 14. PA, PC, PD, NE maṣiyara; NM maṣiyāra.

- 15 16 17
Saba dina tapā jaisa hiya mānhām
18 19 20 21
Taisa rāti pāē sukha chāmhām. 5
22
x Ūpara rātā chatra tasa chāvā;
23
Imdraloka saba sevā āvā. 6
24 25
Āju Imdra acharī saum milā;
26
Saba kailāsa hōhi sōhilā. 7
27 28
Dharatī saraga cahūm disi pūri rahē masiyāra;
29 30 31 32
x Bājata āvai rājamaṇḍira kaham hoihi māṅgalacāra.. 8

-
15. NE tape. 16. NM jaise. 17. NM, NE māhā.
18. PD, PE pāvā, NM taisē. 19. PD rāja; PE taisa; NM rāta.
20. PD sadā; PE rāju. 21. PD, PE, NE chāhā, NM chāmhā.
22. NM ūpara. X PA ūpara chatra gagana lahi chāvā.
PD, PE ūpara chatra dei tasa chāvā. 23. PA kautuka;
PD, NE dekhai. 24. NM ācharī. 25. NM milā.
26. NM sōhilā. 27. PA rahā, NM raho. 28 NM masācāra.
29. NM rājā maṇḍila; NE maṇḍira. 30. NM not found.
31. NM ho, NE hoi. 32. PC, NE māṅgalācāra.
X PA bājata āe rājā hoi so māṅgalacāra. PD Bājata āvā
jo māṇḍiva kaham hota jo māṅgalacāra.

-4-

Padumāvatī dhaurāhara caḍhī;
¹ ² ³ ⁴
 Dahum kasa rabi jā kaham̐ sasi gaḍhī. 1
⁵
 Dēkhi barāta sakhina saum kahā;
⁶ ⁷
 Inha maham̐ kavanu sō jōgī ahā. 2
⁸ ⁹
 Keim̐ so jōga lai ōra nibāhā;
¹⁰ ¹¹
 Bhaeu sūra, caḍhi cāida biyāhā. 3
¹²
 Kavanu siddha sō aisa akēlā;
¹³ ¹⁴
 Jeim̐ sira lāi pēma saum̐ khōlā. 4
¹⁵ ¹⁶ ¹⁷
 Kā saum̐ pitaim̐ bacā asa hārī;
¹⁸
 Utara na dīnha, dīnhi tehi bārī. 5.

-
1. PA so, PD kaham̐. 2. PD asa. 3. NE jehi. 4. NM śāsī.
 5. NM, NE, sakhinha. 6. PC, NM ehi; PD ina. 7. NE ko
 8. NM ko. 9. NM śam̐joga. 10. PC bham̐vara; NM bhae.
 11. NM biāhā. 12. NM śīdha. 13. NM jyaim̐. 14. NM śira.
 15. NM sōm̐. 16. NE pitā. 17. PD bacana; NE bāta.
 18. PE pai.

- 4 -

Kā kahām¹⁹ daiya aisi²⁰ jaya dīnhī²¹;
 Jeim²³ jayamāra jīti rana līnhī²⁴. 6
 Dhanna purukha asa navai na nāē;²⁵
 Au supurusa hōi dēsa parāē.²⁶ 7
 Kō barivaṇḍa bīra²⁷ asa mōhi²⁸ dēkhai kahām²⁹ cāu³⁰;
 Puni jāēhi³¹ janavāsahi, sakhi³², rī bēgi dēkhāu.³³ 8
 34 35

-
19. NE daiu. 20. NE jiu. 21. PA, PE, NM, NE dīnhā.
 22. NM jyaim. 23 PC jiumāra; NM jaimāra.
 24. PA, PE, NM, NE līnhā. 25. PD ko; NM dhanya.
 26. PC, NM ho. 27. PE aisa. 28. PE hai.
 29. PA, PC, PE kara. 30 NE cāva. 31 PA, PC, PD, PE janavāsai;
 NM janavāse. 32. NM, NE sakhi. 33. NM, mohi, NE mohim.
 34. PA mohi. 35. NE dekhāva.

-5-

¹
 Sakhī dēkhāvāhīm jhamakahīm bāhū;
² ³
 Tūm jasa cāmda suruja tora nāhū. 1
 x Na rahai chapā sūruja paragāsū;
⁴
 Dēkhi kamvala mana bhāeu bigāsū. 2
⁵ ⁶
 Ū ujiyāra jagata uparāhīm;
 Jaga ujiyāra so tehi parachāhīm. 3.
⁷ ⁸
 Jasa rabi dēkhi uṭhai parabhātā;
⁹
 x Uṭhā chatra saba dēkhai rātā. 4.

1. NE camakai. 2. PA sūra. 3. NM jasa. X PD, NM, chapā
 na rahai.....; 4. NM hulāsū. 5. PA, PC, PD vaha;
 NM voha. 6. NM ujiāra. 7. NE. dekhū.
 8. PA chūṭa. 9. PC jaga; NM tasa.
 X PA uṭhā chatra dīkhai tasa rātā
 PD uṭhā chatra dekhai bhā rātā.
 PE uṭhā sūra dekhai jaga rātā.
 NE uṭhā chatra tasa bīca barātā.

-5-

¹⁰
 Ōhi māmījha bhā dūlaha sōī;
¹¹ ¹²
 Auru barātī saṅga saba kōī. 5.
¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Sahasanha karā rūpa bidhi gaḍhā;
 Sōnē kē ratha āvai caḍhā. 6
¹⁷
 Mani mānthē darasana ujiyārā;
¹⁸
 Saumha niraḥhi na jāi nihārā. 7
¹⁹ ²⁰ ^{jā}
 Rūpavaṁta jasa darapana dhanna tūm/kara kaṁta;
²¹
 Cāhiya jaisa manōhara milā sō manabhāvaṁta. 8.

-
10. PA, PC, PE āva. 11. NE barāta. 12. NM it is missing here.
 13. PA, NM, NE sahasau. 14. NE kalā.
 15. PA sūra; NM jaisa. 16 NM bidha. 17 NM ujiārā.
 18. PA, PC, NM, NE nahim.
 19. PA darasa dīkha; NM darapavani.
 20 PC jimi. 21 NM cāhia.

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¹ ²
 Dēkhā cāmda suruja jasa sājā;
³ ⁴ ⁵
 Aṣṭahu bhāva Maḍana tana gājā. 1
⁶
 Hulasē nayana ḍarasa mada mātē;
 Hulasē adhara raṅga rasa rātē. 2.
⁷ ⁸
 Hulasā baḍana ōpa rabi āī;
⁹ ¹⁰
 Hulasē hiya kaṁcuki na samāī. 3.
 Hulasē kuca kasanī baṁda tūṭē;
¹² ¹³
 Hulasī bhuja balayā kara phūtē. 4.

-
1. PA, NE sūra. 2. PA kara. 3. PA, PC, NM, NE aṣṭau.
 4. NM bhāu. 5. NM janu. 6. NM, NE naina.
 7. PC, PD, PE hulase, NM hulasī; NE hulasi.
 8. PD, PE rūpa. 9. PD hulasī; PE hulase.
 10. PA aṁḷga; PC hiyara; PD giya; NM, NE hiyā.
 11. PC kaṁcuki. 12. PA, NM, NE bhuja.
 13. PD baṛayā; NE balayā.

-6-

¹⁴ Hulasī ¹⁵ Lāṅka ki Rāvana rājū;
¹⁶ Rāma Lakhana dara sājā ājū. 5
¹⁷ ¹⁸ Āju kaṭaka jorā manahu kāmū;
¹⁹ ²⁰ Āju biraha kara hōi saṅgrāmū. 6
²¹ Āju cāṁda ghara āvai sūrū;
²² Āju siṅgāra hōi saba cūrū. 7.
²³ ²⁴ ²⁵ ²⁶ Āṅga āṅga saba hulasē kōi katahūm na samāi;
²⁷ ²⁸ x Thēmvaṁhi thēmvaṁ bimōhī, gaī murachā gati āi. 8.

14. PA hulasā. 15. PC kai, PE jo; NM kī.

16. PA, PD, PE, NE sājahim; PC, NM sājahi.

17. PA, PE haṭha; in PA the order of lines of this verse is reverse. PC hahu; NM haṭhi; NE hai; the order of the 6th and 7th verses is reverse in NE.

18. NM rāmū. 19. PA saṅga; NM, NE saum. 20 PC ho.

21. PA, NE āvā. 22 PC hohim. 23. PA hulasā.

24. PC ko; NM keu. 25. NM katahūm. 26 NM sāmānā.

27. PA bimohī and after this rahi is extra in this MS.

28. NE tanu. X NM thāvahi thāva bimohā murchā gati taba āi.

Sakhi sambhari piyā¹vahiṁ paṇī;
 Rājakum²vari, kāhe kumbhilānī. 1
 Hama tau tōhi dēkhavā piū;
 Tūm⁴ murujhānī⁵ kaīsa bhā⁶ jiu. 2
 Sunahu, sakhi, saba kahaīm⁷ biyāhū;
 Mo kahaīm⁸ jaisa caṇḍa kahaīm⁹ Rāhū. 3
 Tumha jānahu¹⁰ āvai¹¹ piu sājā;
 Yaha dhamadhama sab a mō¹² para bājā. 4
¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵

-
1. NM piāvahi, 2. NM rājakūari. 3. PA murujhānī.
 4. PA, PD taiṁ; NE tu. 5. PA murujhānasi; PC murujhāi.
 6. PA, NE kahahim; NM kahaī. 7. NM biāhū.
 8. NE bhaeu. 9. NE kara. 10. NE tuma.
 11. NM piya. 12. PD yehu. 13. PA bājana.
 14. NE sira. 15. PA paham; PC, PD, NM kham.

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- Jēta barātī au asavārā;
 16 17 18
 x Āe mōre saba cālanahārā. 5
 19 20 21
 Sō āgama dēkhati haum jhamkhī;
 Rahana na āpana dēkhaum, sakhī. 6
 22 23
 Hōi biyāha puni hoihi gavanā;
 24
 Gavanaba tahām phēri nahim avanā. 7
 25 26 27 28
 x Aba so milana kita hai, sakhī, parā bichōhā tūṭi;
 29 30 31 32 33
 Taisiu gānṭhi piya jōraba jarama na hōihi chūṭi. 8

16. PD, NM mora; NE is missing in this. 17. NE sabai.

18. NE calāvanahārā. X PS Ye saba āe mora lenahārā.

19. PC soi. 20. NM dekhata. 21. PA, PD maim.

22. NM biāha. 23 PA calaba. 24 NM gaunaba.

25. NE yahā. 26 PD milāna. 27. NM, NE kahām.

28. NM missing. X PD Puni re milana kita sakhī sahelī

parā bichovā tūṭi; PE sakhī sahelina parā bichohā
 tūṭi;

29 PA tūm; PC, PD, PE, NE taisi. 30. NE piu. 31 PC jorai.

32. PA, NE janama. 33. PA, NM jānhi.

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¹
 Āi bajāvati baiṭhi barātā;
²
 Pāna phūla sēmdura saba rātā. 1
³ ⁴
 x Jāham sōnē kai cittara-sārī;
⁵
 x Baiṭhi barāta jānu phulavāṇī. 2
 Māñjha siṃghāsana pāṭa saṃvārā;
⁶
 Dūlaha āni tahām baisārā. 3
⁷ ⁸
 Kanaka khambha lāgē oahum pāntī;
⁹
 Mānika diyā barahim dina rātī. 4

-
1. NM paithi. 2. PA rānga. 3. NE kara.
 4. NM citra saṃvārī. X PA sone kerī āhi cittara-sārī.
 5. NM baiṭha. X PA āni barāta tahām baiṭhārī
 PD, PE āni barāta tahām baisārī.
 NE lei barāta saba tahām utārī.
 6. NM baiṭhārā. 7. NM bahu. 8. NM bhāntī.
 9. NM barai.

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- x Bhaeu acala dhuva jōgi pakhērū;
- x Phūli baiṭha thira jaisa sumērū. 5
 10 11
 Āju daiya haum kīnha subhāgā;
 12 13 14
 Jasa dukha kīnha nika saba lāgā. 6
 15
 Āju sūra sasiyara ghara āvā;
 16 17 18
 x Cāmda suruja dohum bhaeu merāvā. 7.
 19 20 21
 Āju Indira haum āeum sēna barāta kailāsa;
 22 23 24
 Āju milai mōhi āchari pūjai mana kai āsa. 8

X NM Bhayo acala dhuva jaisa sumerū; phūli baiṭha jasa
 baiṭha pankherū.

X PD phūli baiṭha jasa bhūli sumeru. PE phūli baiṭha jasa
 pīṭha sumerū.

10. NE daiu. 11. PD mohi; NM hama. 12. PA, PD jita;

NM, NE jata. 13. NM sāhe. 14. NM, NE naga.

15. NM sasiara; NE sasi ke. 16. PA sūra; NM surja.

17. PA saum; PC, NM duhum. 18. PA, PC, PE, NM, hoi.

X NE sasi sūrahi janu hoi merāvā. 19. PA, PC, PE, NM,

NE hoi; PD bhai. 20. PA so. 21. NM sāu, NE saji.

22. NE milī. 23. NE apacharā. 24 NE pūjī.

¹
 Hōi lāga jēvanāra susārā;
²
 Kanaka patra pasarē panavārā. 1
³
 Sona thāra mani mānika jarē;
⁴ ⁵ ⁶
 Rāe rānka saba āgē dharē. 2
⁷
 Ratana jarāu khōrā khōrī;
⁸
 Jana jana āgē sau sau jōrī. 3
⁹ ¹⁰
 Gaduvana hira padāratha lāgē;
 Dēkhi bimōhē purukha subhāgē. 4
¹¹ ¹²
 Jānahu nakhata karahim ujiyārā;
¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵
 X Chapi gae dipaka au masiyārā. 5

-
1. NE pasārā. 2. NM parase. 3. PC jade 4. PA rāo; NE rāya.
 5. NE rānka. 6. PA, NE ke. 7. PA 'so' is extra here;
 PC, PE jare; PD, NM padāratha.
 8. PA, PD sai sai; NE dasa dasa. 9 PC gaduwanha;
 NM gaduwanha. 10. PC hīrā. 11 NM karai. 12 NM ujiārā.
 13. NM gā. 14 NM dīpa. 15. NM misīārā.
 X PA chapi gae camdā sūra au tārā.

- ¹⁶
 X Bhai mili cāṁda suruja ēka kalā;
¹⁷ ¹⁸
¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹
 Bhā udāuta taisai niramalā. 6
 Jehi mānusa kahamjōti na hōtī;
 X Tehi bhai jōti dēkhi vaha jōti. 7
²² ²³ ²⁴
 X Pānti pānti saba baiṭhē bhānti bhānti jēvanāra;
²⁵ ²⁵
 X Kanaka patra tara dōnanha kanaka patra panavāra. 8

16. PE, bhā; NE gai. 17. PC, NM, NE kai
 18. NE karā. X PA janu mili cāṁda sūra kai karā;
 PD Nā asa sūra na sasi niramalā;
 19. NE udota. 20 PC tasa bhā; PD, PE kachu.
 21. PA, NE niramarā; PD auri kalā; PE aurahu kalā.
 X PC bhai tehi joti dēkhi so jōti.
 22. PD sabhai. 23 PC, PD baise.
 24 NM jevanā (glaring oversight of the scribe)
 X PA Indira kera sarahanā chapī karī saba jāta;
 25. PD dharave.
 X PA dhanna rājā simghala kara jā kari aisi barāta.

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- X ¹ ²
Pahilē bhāta parōsai ānā;
 ³ ⁴ ⁵
Janāhu kapūra subāsa basānā. 1
 ⁶ ⁷ ⁸
Jhālara māṁḍa āe ghī pōē;
 ⁹ ⁹ ¹⁰
X Au jei dekhi pāpa gae dhōē. 2
 ¹¹ ¹² ¹³
X Lucuī aura suhārī pūrī
 ¹⁴
X Ēka tātī au ati kōmvarī. 3
 ¹⁵
X Puni bāvana parakāra jo āē;
 ¹⁶
Nā asa dēkha na katahūm khāē. 4

X this caup is 13th (according to the numbering of
 this text) in PA, but 10th in all others.

1. NM parosā. 2. NM ānī. 3. PD janu.
4. NE order of kapūra and subāsa is reverse here.
5. NM basānī. 6. NE māṁḍe. 7. PA, NM ghiu; NE missing.
8. NE poi. 9. PA, PD, PE, NM ujarā; PC ujare;
10. NM dhāe. X NE dekhata ujara pāga jasa dhoī.
11. NM pori. 12. NE sohārī. 13 NM pari; NE dharī.
- X PA, PD Lucī pūrī suhārī barī; 14. PC, PD, PE, NM, NE
 suthi; X PA Eka tātī komala rasabharī.
- X The 4th verse of the base MS. is the 6th in NE, 5th of
 the MS. is the 4th and the 6th of the MS is the 4th.
15. NM chapāna; NE chappana. 16 PA asa; PC kāhū;
 NM, NE kabahūm.

X Nahimāsi dēkhi na kabahūm khāi. 7
 27 28 29
 Jēm̐vata adhika subāsika munha maham̐ parata bilāi;
 30 31
 Sahasa savāda sō pāvai ēka kavara jō khāi. 8

17. NM kham̐di. 18 PC, NM missing. X NE kham̐darā bacakā au
 ḍubhak̐urī; barī ekotara sau koham̐aurī.
 19. PD bhai. 20 NM ekātara. 21. PC sau. 22. NE sam̐dhāne.
 23. PA anavana. 24. NE basam̐dhe. 25 NE muram̐ḍa.
 26. NM bām̐dhā. X PA dahī chīra kā kahaum̐ mīṭhāī.
 PC, PD ghirita khām̐ḍa kā kahaum̐ mīṭhāī.
 PE dūḍha dahī kā kahaum̐ mīṭhāī. NM dūḍha dahī kā kōhi
 mīṭhāī. NE ghirita khām̐ḍa kai banī mīṭhāī
 27. PA jem̐vana. 28 PA subasarasa; NM subāsāna; NE subāsita;
 29. PA, NM mukha. 30 NE svāḍa. 31 PA garāsa; NE kaura.

- X Jēmvana ¹āvā bīna na bājā;
X Bīna ²bāja ³nahim ⁴jēmvai rājā. 1
⁵Saba ⁶kumvaranha ⁷puni ⁸khāmca ⁹hāthū;
⁹Thākura ¹⁰na jēmvai, ¹⁰na jēmvai sāthū. 2
¹¹Bināu ¹²karahim ¹²pam̐dita ¹³bidavānā;
X Kāhē ¹³nahim jēmvahu ¹³jajamānā. 3
Yaha Kailāsa Im̐dra kara bāsū;
¹⁴Jehām ¹⁴na anna ¹⁴na mānchari ¹⁴māmsū. 4

X The following three Caupāis are not found in my base MS.

PB but found in all others so they are incorporated in
the text and PC MS. is the base for these Caupāis.

1. PD āe. 2. NM, NE binu. 3. NM jēmvana; NE bājana.
4. PD puni. X PA bājai bīna tau jēmvai rājā.
5. PD sabhai. 6. PD kumvarana; NM kūaranha.
7. PA mili. 8. PA, PD khīmca; NE khaimca. 9. PA dūlaha.
10. NE jevam. 11 PA, NM binati; NE binaya.
12. PA bidamānā; PE bijamānā; NM pamcavānā.
13. NE jēmvahim. X PA kāhe na jēmvahu e jajamānā.
14. NM, NE māchari.

- 15
- Pāna phūla āchai saba kōī;
- 16 17
- Tumha kārana yaha kinhi rasōī. 5
- 18 19 20
- X Bhūmkha tau janu ambrita hai sūkhā;
- X Dhūpatau sira na upanai rūkhā. 6
- 21
- Nīm̄da tau bhuim̄ sēja supētī;
- 22
- X Chād̄ahu kā caturāī ētī. 7
- 23 24 25 26
- Kavana kāja kēhi kārana bilaga bhāeu mana jāni;
- 27 28 29 30
- Hōī rajāyasu sōī turata dēhim hama āni. 8

15. PD khāha; NE āsī. 16 PA tumhare. 17 PA missing

18. NM ta. 19 PA kā. 20 NE amṛta.

X PE bhūmkha taji ambrita hai sūkhā; bhūmkha na ihām uhām jai
dūkhā. X PA dhūpa tau sītala au ghana rūkhā.

PD dhūpa saraga banai ohi ūkhā. NM dhūpa ta siara ganivai
rūkhā. NE dhūpa tau siara nīm̄bi rūkhā. 21 NM ta.

22. NM cād̄ahi; NE chēm̄t̄ahu. X PD nīm̄da na āva seja jau sōī;
jāda kā cira āva aba sōī. 23 PA sāja. 24. NE bikala.

25. PA bhāe; NM bhayo. 26. NE jajamāna. 27 NM rajāesū.

28. PA so. 29. PA, PD, PE, NE begi; NM utara.

30. NE āna.

- 1
Tumha paṁḍita jānahu saba bhēdū;
2 3
Pahilē nāda bhaeu taba bēdū. 1
- X Ādi pitā jō bidhi avatārā;
4 5
Nāda saṁga jiu jāna saṁcārā. 2
6 7 8
Yaha tumha baraji nika kā kinhā;
9
X Jivana saṁga bhōga bidhi dīnhā. 3
10 11 12
Nayana bayana nāsika au sravanā;
13 14 15
Cārihum saṁga jiu hai avanā. 4
16 17
Jēmvana dēkhā nayana sirānē;
18 19
X Jibha savāda bhuguti rasa mānē. 5

-
1. NE tuma. 2 PD bhayā; NM bhayo. 3. PA ki.
- X PD yaha taba jiu daiya avatārā; . 4. PD, NM, NE jiu.
5. PA, NM kayā; PD kaya; NE jñāna. 6. NM, NE so.
7. NM upara. 8. NM china. 9. NE jēmvana.
- X PE āvana saṁga jiu bidhi dīnhā. NM ādihim jiu saṁga
bidha dīnhā. 10. NE rasana. 11 PD, NE dui.
12. PD sunā. 13. PA, PD cāriu. 14. NE jēmvai.
15. NE inha. 16. PD jiu; NM jevana. 17. PD dēkhāyā.
18. NE jībha. 19. NM jānai (rhyme?); NE jāne.
- X PD jībha svāda bhuguti saba jāne.

- Nāsika sabābāsana pāi;
 20 21 22
 X Sravanahi kā sēvata pahuñāī. 6.
 23 24 25 26
 X Ehi kahañ hōi nāda tēm pōkhū;
 27
 Taba cārihum kara hōi samtōkhū. 7
 28 29 30 31
 X Au saba sunahim siddha au sādhaaka jinha parā kachu
 sūjhi;
 32 33
 X Paṁdita, nāda sunai kahañ tumha sō kahēhu kā būjhi. 8.

-
20. PA sravananha; NM s'raavanani; NE sravanahim.
 21. NE kāha. 22. PA so rabi; NM s'amivaraba; NE karata.
 X PD sravana sunā rūpa bahu pāī. 23 NM inha; NE tehi.
 24. NE kara. 25. NM pai; NE saum. 26 NE pokhā.
 X PA tatakhana hoi nāda taba mokhū; 27. NE samtokhā.
 28. PA aba. 29 NM sunahi. 30 NM sīdha. 31 NM jinahi.
 X NE au so sunahim sabada eka jāhi parā kichu sūjhi.
 32. NE tuma. 33 NM kahau; NE barajehu.
 X PA Paṁdita nāda sunai kahañ barajahu kahahu so kā
 mana būjhi. PE paṁdita nāda sunai kahañ barajahu
 tuma so kahu kā būjhi.

- Rājā utara sunahu aba sōi;
¹
 Mahi dōlai jau bēda na hōi. 1.
² ³
 Nāda bēda mada pīmaḍa saṁcārā;
⁴
 X Saba arujhāi rahē saṁsārā. 2
⁵ ⁶
 Nāda hiē mada upanai kāyā;
⁷
 X Jaham mada tahām bēda nahim chāyā. 3
⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰
 X Hōi unamda jūjha sō karai;
¹¹ ¹² ¹³
 Jō nahim bēda sira amkusa dharaī. 4
-

1. PA dōlati. 2. NE paimda. 3. NE jo cārī. 4 NM rahā
 X PA kayā mātha kinha bicārā; NE kāyā maham te lehu bicārī.
 5. NE hiye. 6. PA au jiu; PE, NM upajai.
 7. NE paimda. X PA jahavām beda tahavām vahi chāyā.
 NM jasa mada tahām pīmaḍa tehi chāyā.
 8. NM anamudha. 9. NM jūjhi; NE jūjha. 10 NE karai.
 11. NM jaum. 12. NE missing. NM amkusa.
 X PD bhāu asamedha jūjha so kōi; ,jehi beda sira amkusa
 na hōi.

- ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Jōgī hōi nāda sō sunā;
¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹
 Jēhi suni kēma jarai caugunā. 5
²⁰ ²¹ ²² ²³ ²⁴
 Kai jō parama tānta mana lāvā;
²⁵ ²⁶
 X Ghūma māti, suni auru na bhāvā. 6
²⁷ ²⁸
 Kai jō dharama pānta hō rājā;
²⁹ ³⁰ ³¹
 X Tā kaham punna jau sunai tau chājā. 7
³²
 Jasa mada piē ghūma kōi nāda sunē puni ghūma;
³³ ³⁴ ³⁵
 X Tehi tēm barajana nika hai, cadhai rahasi kai dhūma. 8

-
14. PA soi. 15. PA jo. 16 NM sūnā. 17. PE sira.
 18. NE kāya. 19. PE cadhai. 20 NE kayā. 21. PA so.
 22. NM pīrama. 23 NM tantu. 24 PA lāvai. 25 NM ghūmata.
 26. NM taśa. X PA sunata dhūma mukha bacana na āvai.
 27. NE gae. 28. NE hoi. 29. NE tina. 30 NE kara.
 31. NE jo. X PA dhuni sunai sunata ohi chājā. PD tā kauna
 puni jo sunai na chājā. 32. NE pai. 33. NE baraje.
 34. NM kaham cahai. 35. NE dūma.
 X PA ehi tēm phirai nika bhā.....

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¹
 Bhai jevanāra phirā khāṇḍavānī;
² ³ ⁴
 Phirā aragajā kumakuma pānī. 1
⁵ ⁶ ⁷
 Phire majāna bahurā saba kōī;
⁸
 Lāga biyāha cāra saba hōī. 2
⁹ ¹⁰
 X Sājā pāṭa chatra kai chāmhām;
¹¹
 Ratana cuaka purē tehi mēhām. 3
¹²
 Kāncana kalasa nīra bhari dharā;
¹³
 Indra pāsa āi apacharā. 4

-
1. PA, PE phire. 2. PA calā. 3 PA kumkumha; PC, PE, NM
 kumkuha; PD kumhakumha; NE kumhakuham.
 4. PC, NM bānī. 5. NE phirā. 6. PC, PD, PE, NM, NE pāna.
 7. PC ina. 8. NM biāha. X The 7th verse of the base MS.
 is the 3rd in all other MSS. and the NE, and the 3rd,
 4th, 5th and the 6th of the base MS. are the 4th, 5th,
 6th and the 7th in all. 9. NM chāta. 10 NM kiya.
 11. PA, NM, NE purā. 12. PA kanaka. 13. PA, PC, PD, NM,
 NE, ānī.

Gānthi ¹⁴dulaha ¹⁵dulahīni kai jōrī;

Dūhūm jagata jō ¹⁶jāi na chōrī. 5

Bēda bhanahim ¹⁷paṁdita tehi thāum;

Kanyā ¹⁸tulā rāsi lai nāum. 6.

Māṁdava ¹⁹sōna ka gagana saṁvārā

Bāṁdanavāra ²⁰lāga saba bārā. 7

Cāṁda sūruja ²⁰doū niramala duau saṁjōga anūpa;

X Sūruja cāṁda saum bhūlā cāṁda sūruja kē rūpa. 8

14. NM, NE duah. 15. PA, PC so; NM diḍha.

16. NM bhanahi; NE paḍhaim. 17. NE lei.

18. PC sone kā; NM s'one. 19. NM baṁdanevāra.

20. PE doi; NM dui. X PA cāṁda sūra saum bhūlā sūra
cāṁda ke rūpa. PD sūruja cāṁda janu bhūle sūruja
cāṁda ke rūpa.

X 1
Duhūm nāmvaṁ lai gāvahim nārī;
 3 4
Karahim padumini māngalacārī. 1.
 5
Cānda kē hātha dīnhī jayamālā;
 6
Cānda āni sūrja giya ghālā. 2
 7 8
Sūruja līnhi cānda pahirāī;
 9 10
Hāra nakhata tarainha saum pāī. 3
 11 12
Puni dhani bhari amjuli jala līnhā;
 13
Jōbana jarama kaṇta kaham dīnhā. 4

X PA dōhūm nāti hoi gota ucārā; PC, PD Duhūm nāvam ho
gota ucārā; PE Dohūm nānvam ho gota ucārū;
NM Duhūm nāu ho gota ucārā;
1. NE đau. 2. NE bārā. 3. NE padamini.
4. PA, PC, PD, NM, mēngalacārā; PE mēngalacārū.
5. NM, NE đinħa. 6. NM ke; NE giu. 7. NM, NE lĩnħa.
8. NM pahirāe. 9. PA sona; NE so. 10 NM pāe.
11. PA bharā. 12 PA amjuri. 13. PA, PC, NM, NE janama.

¹⁴
 Kēnta līnha dīnhēu dhani hāthā;
¹⁵
 Jōrī gān̄thi duhūm ēka sāthā. 5
¹⁶ ¹⁷
 Cāmda suruja dou bhām̄vari lēhīm.
¹⁸
 Nakhata mōti nevachāvari dēhīm. 6
¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹ ²²
 Phirahīm dōu sata phera kō tēkaī;
²³ ²⁴
 Sātahūm phēra gān̄thi sō ekai. 7
²⁵ ²⁶
 Bhai bhām̄vari nēvachāvari rāja-cāra saba kīnha;
²⁷ ²⁸
 Dāyaja kahaum kahām lagi likhi na jāi ita dīnha. 8

-
14. PA, NE dīnhā; NM dīnha. 15. NE duau.
 16. NM dui; NE sata. 17. PA dīnhā; PC līnhī.
 18. PA kīnhā. 19. PA phirai; NM phirahi.
 20. PA bhām̄vari; PC, NM, NE duau. 21. PC saba.
 22. NE ghuṭaikai. 23. NM sātāu. 24. PA puni.
 25. PA phiri. 26. PA kāja. 27. NM dāija.
 28. PA jita, NE jata.

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¹ ²
 Ratanasēna jau dāyaja pāvā;
³ ⁴
 Gāndharabasēna āi kamṭha lāvā. 1.
⁵ ⁶ ⁷
 Mānusa citta āna kachu bītā;
⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹
 Karai gusāim jō mana citā. 2
¹²
 Aba tuma siṅghaladīpa gusāim;
¹³
 X Hama sēvaka rahahim sevakāim. 3
 Jasa tumhāra Citauragadha dēsū;
¹⁴
 Tasa tuma ihām hamāra narēsū. 4

-
1. NE jaba. 2. NM dāija. 3. NM Gāndhapasēni.
 4. PA, PC āni. 5. PA mānukha. 6. PC, NM citta.
 7. PE, NE koi, NM nita. 8. NM gosāmi; NE gosāim.
 9. PA āpana; PC, PD na; PE, NE soi.
 10. PA missing; PC, NM mana maham; PD maham; NE pai.
 11. PE, NE hoi. 12 NM, NE gosāim.
 13. NM karabai; ahahim. X PA Haum seva karai sevakāi ;
 PC Hama sevaka jo hahahim sevakāi. 14. NM tumha.

NE Nātaru kheha pāyam kai haum jogī kehi joga.

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¹ ²
 Dhaurāhara para dīnha nevāsū;
³ ⁴
 Sāta khaṇḍa jahavām kailāsū. 1
⁵ ⁶ ⁷ ⁸
 Sakhī sahasa dasa sēvā pāi;
⁹
 Jānahu oāṇḍa saṅga nakhata tarāī. 2
¹⁰ ¹¹
 Hōi maṇḍala sasāi kē cahum pāsā;
¹²
 Sasāi sūrahi lai cadhī akāsā. 3
¹³ ¹⁴
 X Milaim jāhim sasi kē cahum pāhām;
 Sūra na cāmpai pāvai chāhām. 4.

-
1. PA jau is extra; PC, PD, PE, NM dīnheu;
 NE dīnhā. 2. PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE bāsū.
 3. PA sātahu. 4. PC (No. 1819) MS. spells this word
 as kailāsa on p. 93 otherwise spelt as kabilāsa
 everywhere else, see note under caup.--1st.
 5. PC cerim. 6. PC sahaseka.
 7. PA, PD, PE doi; NM ḍui. 8. PA, āim, NM āi.
 9. PC oāṇḍa. 10. PA bhā. 11 NM kī. 12. PA sūruja.
 13. NM mili. 14. NM jāmhi; NE jāi; this verse is the
 6th in NE and the 5th and the 6th verses of the base MS.
 are the 4th and the 5th in NE. X PA Mili so jāhim
 sakhī cahum pāhām.

- 15 16 17.
 Calahu sūruja dina athavai jahām;
 18
 Sasi niramala taba pāvasi tahām. 5
 19 20
 Gaṁdharabasēna dhaurāhara kīnhā;
 21
 Dīnha na rājahi jōgihi dīnhā. 6
 22
 Aba jōgī guru pāe sōi;
 23
 Utarā jōga bhasama gā dhōi. 7
 24 25 26
 Sāta khamḍa dhaurāhara au sātahu raṁga naga lāga;
 27 28 29
 X Dekhata gā kailāsahi diṣṭi pāpa saba bhāga. 8.

-
15. NM cala. 16. NM sūra. 17 PA athavā.
 18. PA, PC tūm; NM taim; NE tū.
 19. NM Gaṁdhrapasēni. 20 NE dhaurahara.
 21. NM rājāhi. 22. PA, PE, NE pāvā; PC pāvai.
 23. PC gai. 24. NM, NE missing. 25. NE sātā.
 26. NM lāgū. 27. PC dekhi. 28. PC gae.
 29. NM bhāgu. X PA Dekhi jogi kabilāsa maham diṣṭi
 pāpa saba bhāga.

PC (a)

- X Suni Gamdharaba rājā ke bainā;
 Anu sevakahi mana bhā ati cainā. 1
 Unha puni suni binati unha kerī;
 Ehu ----- 2.
 Desa puhumi apane mana jetī;
 Ratanasena kham dīnhi teti. 3
 Adhā rājapāṭa puni diyā;
 Bahuta bhānti santokha kiya. 4
 Hama ghara kuladīpaka nahi ahā;
 Tumha pāeum jasa mana cita cahā. 5
 Gamdharabasena bahuta sukha pāvā;
 Ratanasena sukha kahata na āvā. 6
 Unha jīu santokha tasa bhaeū;
 Bimoha dānda chūṭi saba gaeū. 7
 Asa svāsa kai koi Gamdharabasena naresa;
 Dekhi Ratana sukha sapane gā dukha dānda adesa. 8
-

- X Between seventeen and eighteen this is an
 extra coup. in PC. p. 93.

- X Cērī sahāsa dui pāī bhalī;
 Dhanī gohanē dhaurāhara calī. 1.
 Sāta kham̐ḍa sājā uparāhīm;
¹
 Rānī lei lōkāvati jāhīm. 2
 X Au rājā kaham̐ bātana lāvahīm;
² ³
 Kham̐ḍa kham̐ḍa kaukūta dekhāvahīm. 3
⁴ ⁵
⁶
 Pahila kham̐ḍa jau dekhai rājā;
⁷
 Phatika pakhāna kanaka saba sājā. 4

X This caup. is not found in any MS. and ed. except in
 the base MS; NM and on the border of PD.

1. NM rānī kaham̐. 2. NM bātana. 3. NM lāvahī.

X PD Vaha rājā kaum̐ bātana lāvā.

4. PD, NM kautuka. 5. PD dekhāvē; NM dekhāvēhī.

6. PD pahilā. 7. PD pakhāna.

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Jasa darapana maham dīkhai dēhā;⁸
⁹
 Taisa sāja saba kinha urēhā. 5
¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹²
 X Sāuja pamkhi jō kinha citērē;

 Au pārādhi janu lāga ahērē. 6
¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Au jāvanta saba tribhuvana likhā;

 Janu saba thādha dēi āsikhā. 7
¹⁷ ¹⁸
 Dēkhi bakhānai rājā Bhivamsena kā rāja;
¹⁹ ²⁰
 Dhanna cakavai rājā jei rē māndira asa sāja. 8.

-
8. PD dīsai; NM dekhe. 9. PD citra.
 10. NM sāvaja. 11. NM missing. 12. NM citare.
 X PD sayāuja pamkhī bahuta citere; Aura pārādhi lāga
 ahere. 13. PD vaha. 14. NM jāvata.
 15. NM tribhuana. 16. NM līkhā.
 17. PD Gamdharabasena (this is Padumavati's father's name
 so this reading is better here). NM Bhīusēni.
 18. PD, NM kara. 19. NM dhanya.
 20. NM cakavai.

PC (a)

- X Prathema khamḍa kā baranaum bhāvā;
 Imḍra loka asa diṣṭi dekhāvā. 1.
 Dhana tohi au dhana sahatārā;
 Janahu ehi khamḍa racā ujjiyārā. 2
 Au ehi bhāntihi bhaeu gilāvā;
 Mani mānika au ratana jarāvā. 3
 Maṇḍa bhāva kā dekhai rājā;
 Bahuta pakhāna kanaka jara sājā. 4
 Bhānti bhānti kara likhā aherā;
 Jeta jaga sāuja jhāra oiterā. 5
 Au Jeta nāca akhārā hoī;
 Tāla miridānga bhāva saba hoī. 6
 Tāla tāla bela phulavārī;
 Pharaeu phūla savārī jhārī. 7
 Jeta guna maṇḍira dhaurahara saba/sāje bidhi sāja;
 Rasanā barana barana kita rahī mohi ehi lāja. 8
-

- X In PC this is an extra caup. between eighteen and
 nineteen caups. p.94.

- X Dōsara khamḍa saba rūpa samvārā;
 ¹ ² ³
 Sājē sūrja cāmḍa au tārā. 1.
- Tīsara khamḍa sō kanaka jarāū;
 ⁴
 Naga jō lāga asa dekha na kēū. 2
- ⁵
 Cautha khamḍa manī mānika jarē;
 Dēkhi anūpa pāpa saba harē. 3
- X ⁶ ⁷
 Pāncavem hīrā imṭi gadhāvā;
 Au saba lāga kapūra gilāvā. 4.

X This caup. is found only in PB, PC and NM. In PC there is an extra caup. between eighteen and nineteen caups. p. 94.

1. PC sūra. 2. PC cāmḍa. 3. NM va. 4. PC kāhū.

5. NM saba. 6. NM pāncav. 7. NM jarāvā.

X PC Pacem khamḍa lāga gajamotī; Hoi ujjiyāra jagata
 tehi jotī.

- X Chathem lāga ratana gaja-mōtī;
 8 9
 Hō ujiyāra jagata tehi jōtī. 5
 10
- X Jagara magara saba khāmbhē karahim.
 Nisi saba janahu diyā asa barahim. 6
 11
- X Taham na dipaka au masiyārā;
 12
 Saba naga jōti hōi ujiyārā. 7.
 13
- Asa ujiyārā hōi kachu cāmda suruja nahim bāra;
 14
 15 16
 Jō uham āva amjōrē sō dēkhai ujiyārā. 8

- X PC Chathaem padāratha jaga maga karahim; Hirā lāla
 diyā asa barahim. 8. NM hoi. 9. NM ujiāra.
10. NM jagra magra. X PC Sura asura likhana bhāvā;
 Rāmāyana Mahābhārata likhāvā. X NM Guna janu
 diyā asa barahim. 11. NM masiārā.
- X PC Likhā sīsā lachana asa masiyārā; Jorī masu sīsā
 karavārā. 12. NM ujiārā. 13. NM ujiāra.
14. NM pāra. 15. PC uham; NM vaha.
16. NM āu.

- Sāta khaṇḍa ¹sātau ²kailāsū;
 Kā ³baranaumi ⁴jasa ⁵uttama ⁶bāsū. 1
 Hirā īmti kapūra gilāvā;
 X Malayāgiri caṇḍana saba lāvā. 2.
 X Cūnā kīnha auṭi ⁷gajamōti;
⁸Mōtina ⁹cāhi ¹⁰adhika ¹¹vaha ¹²jōtī. 3
 Bisukaremaim ¹⁰saim ¹¹hātha ¹²samvārā;
 X Sāta khaṇḍa ¹²sātau ¹²caubārā. 4.

-
1. PA sātau. 2. PA, NM Kabilāsā; NE kailāsā.
 3. NM baranau. 4. NE jaga. 5. NM utima; ūpara.
 6. PA, NM, NE bāsū. X NM Au naga lāi sarga lai lāvā;
 X Because of its more befitting the context the order of
 verses is changed here from 4th in base, PA, PD and
 NM, MSS. to 3rd. 7. PA Kai-moti. 8. PD, NE motihu.
 9. PA so; PD, NE tehi. 10. NE so. 11. NM samvārī.
 12. NM caupārī. X PA Tahan sātau cahum disi caubārā.

Ati niramala nahim jāi bisekhā;

13

X Jasa darapana mahem darasana dekhā. 5

14

Bhuim̐ gaca jānahu samuṇḍa hilōrā;

15 16 17
Kanakā khaṁbha jānu racē himdōrā. 6

Ratana padāratha 18 19
hō ujjīārā;

20

Bhūlē dīpaka au masiyārā. 7

21

Tahāṃ āchari Padumāvati Ratanasēna kē pāsa;

Sātau saraga hātha janu ²² ²³ āē au sātau kailāsa. 8.

13. PA darapana. X PD Jasa darapana darasana saba
dekhā. 14. NM Sāmuda. 15. PA khaṁbhanha.

16. PA jari; PD taham. ~~18XXRXXXRXNEXXN01X~~

17. PA, NE racā. 18. PA, PE, NE hoi.

19. NM u^jiā^rī. 20. NM ma^siā^rā. 21. NE a^cha^ri.

22. PD jehi; NM jyom. 23. NM, NE missing.

- X Puni taham̄ Ratanasēna pagu dhārā;
¹ ² ³
 Jaham̄ nava ratana sēja samvārā. 1.
⁴ ⁵
 Putarī gadhi gadhi khāmbhana kādhī;
 Janu sajīva sēvā saba thādhi. 2
- X Kāhū hātha caṇḍana kai khōrī;
⁶ ⁷ ⁸
 Kōi sēmdura, kōi līnhi simdhōrī. 3
⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹
 Kōi kumakuma kēsara lai rahahim̄;
¹²
 Lāvai amga rahasi janu cāhahim̄. 4.

1. NE jaham̄. 2. NE nau. 3. PA so nārā; NM sóvanārā.
 X PC jaham̄ nava ratana seja samvārā; Tahavam̄ Ratanaseni
 Pagu dhārā. 4. NM saba. 5. NM khāmbhanha;
 NE khāmbhana. X From the 3rd to the 8th verses of
 PA, with a reverse order of the 4th and the 5th, are
 similar to the corresponding verses of the 22nd caup.
 of the base MS. and therefore, they are collated there.
6. PC kei; NM kī. 7. PC lahe; NM gahem̄; NE gahe.
 8. PC semdhōrī. 9. PC, NE kuham̄kuham̄; PD kumhakumha;
 NM kumkuha. 10. NE lahe. 11. PD rahī; NM raham̄hī;
 NE rahī. 12. PD cahī; NM caham̄hī; NE cahai.

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¹³ ¹⁴
Kōi lahē kumakumā cōvā;

X Darasana āsa ṭhādhi mukha jōvā. 5

Koi bīrā koi līnhē bīrī;

¹⁵
Koi parimala ati sugamdhā samīrī. 6

Kāhū hātha kastūrī mēdū;

¹⁶ ¹⁷
X Bhāntihi bhānti lāga saba bhēdū. 7

¹⁸ ¹⁹
Pāntihi pānti cahum disi saba sōmdhē kari hāṭa;

²⁰
Mānjha dharā Indrāsana Padumāvati kaḥam pāṭa. 8

13. NM gahe. 14. NM kumkumā. X PC Dahum kaba cāhi.
ṭhādhi mukha jōvā. NE Dhani kaba cahai, ṭhādhi
mukha jōvā. 15. PD niramala. 16. NM bhāntinha.

17. PC, PD, NE tasa. X NE koi kichu lihe lāgu tasa
bhēdū. 18. NM pāntinha. 19. PC, PD, PE, NE kai.

20. PC, NM, NE racā.

PA (a)

- X Aisi seja sāji tehi jogū;
 Bheṁti dou mānahim rasa bhogū. 1
 Dhanna so seja dhani saum hārī;
 Bhai hulāsa dekhi caubārī. 2
 Ratana padāratha dekhi anjore;
 Cānda sūra doi kalā ajore. 3
 Indrarāja āva achari pāvā;
 Āju singāra hoi saba āvā. 4
 Dekhi sekhi saba dekhanihārā;
 Eka eka mukha kama kai dhārā. 5
 Jau āvā aisa ghara naī;
 Puni au tehi calā āni kai bhai. 6
 Tā kahani kā jhūthā mana dūrā;
 Jo dorāvai so mana purā. 7
 Raci jetika citrasārī bhāntahi bhānti banāva;
 Jetika bhai tehi savatī jeti tem bhai pāva. 8

X After the 21st caup. this is an extra one but the
 22nd caup of the remaining MSS. is missing in this MS.

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- X Sāta khaṇḍa ūpara kailāsū;
 1 2 3
 Taham̐ sō nāri sēja sukhābāsū. 1
 3
 Cāri khaṁbha cārihūm̐/āisi dhare;
 Hirā ratana padāratha jarē. 2
 4
 X Mānika diyā jarahim̐ au mōtī;
 5 6
 Hoi ujavara raini tehi jōtī. 3
 7 8 9
 Ūpara rātā camdovā chāvā;
 10 11
 X Au bahu suraṁga bichāva bichāvā. 4

-
- X This caup. is not found in PA but see note under the
 21st caup. 1. PC taham̐; NE tahavām̐.
 2. PC samvārī; NM sova; NE 'so' is missing here.
 3. NE kare. X PA Masiyara dīpa joti kaham̐ otī;
 Jānahu bujhāi dekhi vaha jōtī. 4. NM barai;
 NE jarāvā. 5. PC, PD, NE ujiyārā.
 6. PD, NE rahā. 7. NM rāta. 8. NM camdovā.
 9. PC tēnā. 10. PA, PD, PE, NM, NE bhuim̐.
 11. PA rāta. X PC kīnha bichāvāna anavāna bānā.

12. PA tā. 13. PA, NM, NE seja so. X PC Tehi pālaka
seja saṁvārī; 14. NM aisa. 15. PC sukhayārī.
X NE kinha bichāvana phūlanha bāsī. 16. PA tā;
NE cahum. 17. PA para; NM dīśa. 18. PA, NM gēṁḍuā.
19. NE kāncī. 20. PA phūla. 21. NM aisa.
X NE Bidhi so seja racī kehi jogū. 22. NM tehi.
23. PD, NM, śājī. 24. PC pāvai. X PA Ati su kuvārī seja
so chuvai na pāvai koi. 25. NE kasi.

¹
 Sūruja tapata sēja sō pāi;
³ ⁴
 Gān̄thi chōri sasi sakhina chapāi. 1
⁵ ⁶
 Ahai, kumvara, hamare asa carū;
 Āju Kumvari kara karaba siṅgarū. 2
⁷
 Haradi utāri caḍhāuba raṅgū;
⁸ ⁹
 Taba nisi cāmda suruja saum saṅgū. 3
¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹² ¹³
 Janu cātaka mukha būmda sevātī;
¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Rājahi cakacōhata tehi bhāntī. 4.

-
1. PA, NE rājai. 2. PA jaba; PD, NE jo.
 3. PA, NE dhani; PC kai. 4. PC sakhi;
 NM śakhi; NE sakhinha. 5. NE kahaim.
 6. NM kūara. 7. PA caḍhāiba. 8. PA sūra.
 9. PC sana; PD duhum. 10 PD, NE jasa.
 11. PA cātaraka. 12. PA temgai; PC sevāti kai;
 PD, PE huti gai; NM huti gau.
 13. PC, PD, PE sāntā; NM śvātī. 14. NE rājā
 15. NE cakha johata. 16. NM lāgi (rhyme?)

17. NE acharī. 18. PA saum; PC, NE kara; PD aba.
19. NM chayo. 20. PA, NE behāthā. 21. NM dai.
22. NM citra kara; NE oāтури kara. 23 NM amūla.
24. NE lei. X PA Mola mantara chīni lai gai.
25. PA baiṭhā. 26. PC, NM, NE lābha.
27. PC dekha; NE pāva. 28. PA mūla.
29. PA bhā; NM bhau. 30. NM missing.

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¹
 Asa tapa karata gaeu dina bhārī;
 Cāri pahara bītē juga cārī. 1
 Parī sām̐jha puni sakhī so āim̐;
²
 X Cānda sūra saṅga uīm̐ tarāim̐. 2
³
 X Pūm̐chahim̐ gurū kahām̐, rē cēlā;
⁴ ⁵
 Binu sasiyara kasa sūra akēlā. 3
⁶ ⁷ ⁸
 Dhātu kamāi sikhesi rē jōgī;
⁹
 Aba kasa asa niradhātu biyōgī. 4
¹⁰ ¹¹
 Kahām̐ sō khōe biravā tōnā;
 Jehi tēm̐ hōi rūpa au sōnā. 5.

1. NM gae. 2. PD hoi; PE bhai.

X PA Cānda saṅga jau rahim̐ tarāim̐. PC Cānda so āvā au uī tarāim̐. NM Cānda na uī sō rahī tarāī. NE Cānda rahā, upanī jo tarāī. 3. NM pūchenhi. X PA Pūm̐chahim̐ āi guru saba celā;. 4. NM śasīara; NE sasi re.

5. PC sūruja. 6. NE kamāya. 7. PA sīkha; PE rahā; NM śīkhe; NE sikhe. 8. PA, PD, PE tūm̐; PC, NM, NE taim̐. 9. PA, PC, NM jasa; NE bhā. 10 PC NE khoehu. 11. PA, PC, PD, NM, NE lonā.

- ¹² ¹³ ¹⁴
 Keisa haratāra pārāhi mārā;
¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Gamdhaka kiya kurakuṭā khārā. 6
¹⁷
 X Kahām chapāehu cāmda hamārā;
¹⁸
 Jehi binu raini jagata aṁdhiyārā. 7
¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹ ²²
 Nayana kaṁḍiyā hiya samuṁda gurū so tehi mahām jōti;
²³ ²⁴
 Mana marajiyā na hoi parai hātha na āvai mōti. 8.

12. PA, PD kasa; NE kā. 13. PD, NM, NE pārā nahi.
 14. PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE pāvā. 15. PC bāya;
 NM kahām; NE kāhe. 16. PC, PE, NE khāvā;
 NM pāvā. 17. PA, PD, NE chapāe. X PC Binu sasi
 kaisa rāmka bhā ḍolasī, sasi tarāhim bāta na bolasī.
 NM kahām chapāe aśa ujiārā;. 18. NM aṁdhiārā.
 19. NM kauḍiā. 20. PC 'hai' is extra after this.
 21. PC karahu; NM garui, 22. NM ta. 23. NM marajīā.
 24. PC dehi; NE dehi.

NE. (a)

X Kā pūchahu tuma dhātu, nichohī;
 Jo guru kīnha antarapata ohī.
 Sidhi-guṭikā aba mo saṃga kahā;
 Bhaeum rāṃga, sata hiye na rahā.
 So na rūpa jāṣaum dukha kholaum;
 Gaeu bharosa tahām kā bolaum.
 Jaham lonā biravā kai jāti;
 Kahi kai saṃdesa āna ko pātī?
 Kai jo pāra haratāra karijai;
 Gaṃdhaka dekhi abahim jiu dījai.
 Tumha jorā kai sūra mayamkū;
 Puni bichohi so līnha kalamkū.
 Jo ehi gharī milāvai mohim;
 Sīsa deum balihāri ohī.
 Hoi abaraka ingūra bhayā, pheri agini maham dīnhā;
 Kāyā pītara hoi kanaka jau tuma cāhahu kīnha.

X This extra Caup. occurs between the 24th and 25th caups.,
 found only in NE.

- X This caup is not found in NM. 1 PC Ahirana;
PD, PE Aherana. 2. PA so; NE ज्याम.
3. NE अमृता. 4. PC, PD, NE देकराई. 5. PA तेहि.
6. PA missing. 7. PA निचोहि. X NE Marai soi jo hoi
निगुना; 8. NE बिराहा. 9. NE हत्यारा.
10. PA काहा; PD काहै. X PA Siddha-guṭikā līnheuṁ chori;
Kavana dhātu asa pūchehu morī. 11. PC, PD, NE पūchahu.

-25-

¹²
 .Aba tehi bāja rānga bhā dolaum;
¹³
 Hoi sara tau bara kai bōlaum. 6
¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Abharaka kai tana īngura kīnhā;
¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹
 Sō tumha phēri agini maham dīnhā. 7
²⁰ ²¹ ²²
 Mili jō prītama bichurahi kāyā agini jarāi;
²³ ²⁴
 X Kai sō milai aba, taba bujhai kai mōhi mue bujhāi.8

 22. PA niraṅga. 13. PE taba. 14. NE abaraka.
 15. PA saum; PC ka. 16. PA, PC tumha; NE puni.
 17. PC puni; NE tana. 18. PC tara. 19. PA, PC mukha.
 20. PC milai. 21. PA kai. 22. NE pītama.
 23. PE tana. 24. PE tapa. X PA Kai so tana taba kai
 mohi mue bujhāi. PC kai so milai tana tapata bujhai
 kai yaha mue bujhāi. NE Kī tehi mile tana tapa
 bujhai kī aba mue bujhāi.

X This caup. is not found in NM.

1. PA jānahu. 2. PA nisi. 3. PD lāga; NE lālaca.
4. PD gahana; NE kai. 5. PA kahām.
6. PC, NE hamahum. 7. NE karahi. 8. NE mayā.
9. PD daiya; NE daiu. 10. PA, PE, NE manāu;
PC manāvai. 11. PA jasa.

X 13 14 15 16
Jōgī, dīdha āsana karahu asathira dhari mana thāum;
17 18 19 20 21 22
Jau na sunē tau aba sunahu bāraha abharana nāum. 8

22. NE nāvam. X PA jogī diḍha āsana karai au mana
asathira thāum; Hama tohi kahahim āpa saum bāraha
abharana nēum.

- 27 -

¹ Prathama ² māṃjana ³ karai sarīrū;
⁴ Puni pahirai tana caṁḍana cīrū. 1
⁵ Sāji māṅga ⁶ puni sēṁdura sārā;
⁷ Puni lilāṭa raci tilaka saṁvārā. 2
⁸ Puni aṁjana ⁹ duhūṁ nayanana karai;
¹⁰ Puni ¹¹ kānana ¹² kuṁḍala pahirai. 3
Puni nāsika bhala phūla amōlā;
¹³ Puni rātā mukha khāi tāmōlā. 4

-
1. NM prathamahi; NE prathamai.
2. NM māṃjana; NE māṅjana.
3. PC, PD, PE, NM, NE hoi. 4. PA au. 5. NE sira.
6. NE sārāi. 7. NE saṁvārāi.
8. PC nayananha; NM naina; NE nainanha.
9. PE karai; NM kareī; NE karai.
10. NE au. 11. PC, NM, NE kānanha; PD 'bahu' is extra here.
12. PE pahirai; NE pahirai.
13. NM tāmōlā; NE tamolā.

-27-

- 14
Giya pahirai abharana jaham taim;
Au pahirai kara kamgana kalai. 5
15
Kati chudravali abharana pura;
16
X Au payana payala au cura. 6
17
Baraha abharana tei bakhane;
Te pahirai barahau asethane. 7
18 19 20
Puni soraha singara jasa carihum joga kulina;
21 22
Diragha cari, cari laghu, cari subhara, cahum khina. 8
-

14. NE giu. 15. PA barahoi. 16. PA bhala.
X PC, PD, PE, NE payanha pahirai payala cura.
NM Au paela paenha bhala cura.
17. PA, PD ye jo; PC, PE huti jo; NM ai; NE shaim.
18. PC, NE sorahau.
19. PC jaga; NM juga; NE cauka.
20. PD kahina. 21 NM lahu. 22. NE cau.

- Padumāvati¹ so samvārai² līnhī;
Pūnium³ rāti⁴ daiya⁵ so kīnhī. 1
X Kai⁶ mānjana⁷ tana⁸ kīnha⁹ nahānū;
Pahire¹⁰ cira¹¹ gaeu¹² chapi¹³ bhānū. 2
X Candana¹⁴ cira¹⁵ pahire¹⁶ bahu¹⁷ bhāntī;
Megha¹⁸ ghaṭā¹⁹ jānahu²⁰ бага²¹ pāntī. 3
X Raci²² patrāvali²³ mānga²⁴ sēmdūra;
X Bharī²⁵ mōtina²⁶ au²⁷ mānika²⁸ pūrā. 4

-
1. PC, NM, NE jo. 2. NE līnhā. 3. NE daiu.
4. PC sasi; NM aśī. 5. NE kīnhā. 6. NE kari.
7. NE majjana. 8. PA asanānā; PD, PE ahanānū.
X NM kai majjana taba kihu aśnānū.
9. PA pahirata. 10. NM gayo. 11. PA bhānā.
X The 3rd verse of the base MS. is the 4th verse in the following MSS:- PA, PD, NM and NE, and the 4th is the 3rd but the 3rd, 4th, 5th 6th and 7th verses of the base MS. are 5th, 3rd, 6th, 7th and 4th respectively in PC. 12. PA, NM bhae; PC haim; PD lahe; NE phira. 13. NM tehi. 14. NM putrāvali.
15. NE. sēmdūrū. 16. PA motiyanha; NM motinha.
X PC Raci patrāvali pāṭi pāri; Au raci cira bicitra samvāri. X NE Bhare moti au mānika cūrū.

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- 17_ 18
Sri jō ratana mēnga baithārā;
19
Jānahu gagana tūṭa nisi tārā. 5
- Tilaka lilāṭa dharā tasa dīthā;
20 21
X Jānahu duija para nakhata baithā. 6
22 23
X Mani kumḍala khumṭalā au khumṭi;
Jānahu parim kacapaci tūṭi. 7
24 25 26 27
Pahiri jarāu thādhi bhai varani na avai bhāu;
28 29 30 31 32
X Mānga ka darapana gagana bhā tehi sasi tara dēkharāu. 8

-
17. NE gūmṭhi. 18. PA, PC, PD, NM, NE beisārā.
19. PC, NM lai. 20. PC mānahu. 21. NE suhala.
X NM This line is the same as the 2nd line of the
5th verse. 22. NE kananha. 23. NM lagu; NE khumta.
X PC Bani khumṭa jo mānika sēmdūrī; phiri motinha au
mānika purī. 24. NM bhaeu. 25. PA, NE kahi.
26. PA, NE jāi tasa. 27. PA, PC, NE bhāva.
28. NE mānahun. 29. PC, PD, PE kā; NE missing.
30. PC, NM tau; PD, PE tūm. 31. NM tātara.
32. PC, PD, PE, NE dekhāva; NM dekhāu.
X PA Darapana bhaeu gagana tasa. taba sasi nakhata
dekhāva.

Bānka nayanā au am̄jana rēkhā;
 Kham̄jana ¹janahu sarada ritu dēkhā. 1.
 Jaum̄ ²jaum̄ ³hēra ⁴phēri ⁵caḥhu mōri;
 Larai ⁶sarada ⁷maham̄ ⁸kham̄jana jōri. 2
 Bhauhaim̄ ⁹dhanuka ¹⁰dhanuka ¹¹pai ¹²hārā;
 Nayanana ¹³sādhī ¹⁴bāna ¹⁵bikha mārā. 3
 Kānaka ¹⁶phūla ¹⁷nāsika ati sōbhā;
 Sasi mukha āi ¹⁸sūka janu lōbhā. 4

-
1. NE manahu. 2. PE jau jau; NE jasa jasa.
 3. NM heru. 4. PE doi; NM pheru.
 5. NE caḥha. 6. PA, PC larahim; PD larahi.
 7. PC, PD, PE camda. 8. PA ritu; PC, PD, PE mukha.
 9. NM nai. 10. NM hāre. 11. PC, PD, NM nayananha;
 NE nainanha. 12. NE sādhī. 13. PD, NM janu.
 14. PA karana. 15. PA sravana; NE kānanha.
 16. PC ghara. 17. NM sūā; NE sūra.

NM kālā kūṭa ei onae saba more jiya lāgi.

- ¹
 Kā baranaum̄ abharana au hārā; ² ³
⁴ ⁵ ⁶
 Sasi pahirī nakhatana kai mārā. 1
⁷
 Cira cāru au cāmdana cōlā;
 X Hira hāra naga lāga amōlā. 2
⁸
 X Kuca kām̄cukī srīphala ūbhē;
⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹
 X Hulasahim̄ cahaim̄ kām̄ta hiya cūbhē. 3
¹² ¹³
 Taham̄ chāi rōmāvali kārī;
 Nāgini rūpa dasai hatyārī. 4

-
1. NM baranau. 2. PC, NM ura. 3. NM hārū.
 4. PA, PD, PE, NM, NE nakhatanha. 5. NM kara.
 6. NM mārū. 7. NM cāra.
 X PA Pahire sasi saba nakhata amolā.
 X The 3rd verse of the base MS. is the 4th in PA, PC,
 NM, and NE, and the 3rd verse in these is the 4th in
 the base. 8. NM ubhī. 9. NM hulasāhi.
 10. NM cahahim̄. 11. NM cubhī.
 X PA Hulasi cahahim̄ kām̄ta hie cubhe.
 12. NM te; NE tehi. 13. PC, NM, NE jhāmpī.

- ¹⁴ ¹⁵
 Bāṁhana bāṁhūṁ tādā salōnī;
¹⁶ ¹⁷
 Dōlata bāṁha bhāva gati lōnī. 5
¹⁸ ¹⁹
 Binavai kāmvala karī janu bāmdhī;
²⁰ ²¹
 Bisā laṁka jānahu dōi ādhī. 6.
- X Chudra ghaṁṭa kaṭi kaṁcana tāgā;
²² ²² ²³ ²⁴
 Calai tau uṭṭahim chatīsau rāgā. 7
²⁵ ²⁶ ²⁷ ²⁸
 Cūrā pāyala anavata bichiya pāyanha parai biyoga;
²⁹ ³⁰ ³¹ ³² ³³ ³⁴
 X Hie lāgi ṭuka hama kaṁ samādhau tuma jānahu
³⁵
 au bhōga. 8.

-
14. NM bāṁhanha; NE bāṁṅhanha. 15. NE bahumṭā.
 16. NM bhāu. 17. PA ati.
 18. PA, PD tarunī; NM karunī; NE taravanha.
 19. NE kavamla. 20. PA, PE mānahu.
 21. NM, NE dui.
 X PA chudra ghaṁṭikā kaṁcana lāgā.
 22. PC calataim; NE calatai. 23. NM uṭṭhai.
 24. PC chatīsau. 25. NM pāela. 26. NM bichiā;
 NE missing. 27. NM pāela. 28. PA parā; NM parī;
 NE parahim. 29. NE hiye. 30. PC, PD, NM lāi.
 31. PC missing; PD aba. 32. PD samāmdha.
 33. PC, PD tumha. 34. NE mānahu. 35. NE missing.
 X PA Hie lāgai samāmdhau tumha jānahu au bhoga.

9. NM baesá.

X PC Bārāha barasa gae prīti na jānī.
(this is the 4th verse in this MS.)

10. NM nahi. 11. NM kichu. 12. NM mai.

X PA Jobana garaba kachu nahim cetã;

13. NE sāvam̃. 14. NM kī̃. 15. PE so.

16. PA, PD, PE pūchesi.

17. PA, PD, PE missing; NM saba; NE so.

18. PA, PD, PE, NE mukha. 19. NM hoi.

20. NM peta. 21. PC, NM kī.

X NE Haum̃ b̃ari au d̃ulahini p̃iu taruna saha teja.

22. NM ki.

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¹
 Suni¹ dhani, dāra hiraḍaya taba tām̄;
²
 Jau² lahi rahasi milā nehim sām̄. 1
³ ⁴ ⁵
 Kevana so karī jo bhamvara naṭāi;
⁶ ⁷
 Dāra na tūtai phara garuāi. 2
⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹
 Māta-pitā jo biyāhai sōi;
¹² ¹³ ¹⁴
 Jarama nibāha piyahi saum hōi. 3
¹⁵
 X Bhari jamavāra cahai jaham rahā;
¹⁶
 Jāi na mētā tā kara kahā. 4

-
1. NM hiraḍaim. 2. NM, NE lagi. 3. NE kauna.
 4. NM, NE kalī. 5. NE bhaumra. 6. NE tūta.
 7. NE puhupa. 8. PD mātā; NE mātu.
 9. NE jau. 10. NM biāhi. 11. PD koī.
 12. PA, NE janama. 13. PA, NE kām̄ta; PC sohi.
 14. PC, PE, NE saṅga. 15. PA janamavāra.
 X NM Bhari jambuāra cahai so cahā;
 NE Bhari jivana rākhai jaham cahā.
 16. NM gahā.

- 17
- Tā kahan̄ bilamba na kijai bārī;
- 18 19 20 21
- Jō piu āyasu sōi piyārī. 5
- 22
- Calahu bēgi āyasu bhā jaisē;
- 23
- Kanta bulāvai rahie kaisē. 6
- 24 24 25
- X Māna na karu tihāra kara lādū;
- 26 27 28
- Māna karata risa mānai cādū. 7
- 29
- X Sājana lēi pathāi āyasu jēhi ka amēta;
- 30 31
- Tana mana jōbana sāji saba dēi calī piya.bhēm̄ta.8

17. NM beṁlabu. 18. PC, NM piya.
19. NM āesú. 20 PA piu. 21. NM piārī.
22. NM āesú. 23. NM, NE bolāvai. 24. PC chādū.
- 25 PC thorā.
- X PA Māna karu tihāra hiyā karu lādū;
- NE Māna na karasi poḥa karu lādū.
- 26 NM raśa. 27. PC mānahi. 28 NE cām̄dū.
29. PC jāi na metā; PD jāi amēta.
- X NE sājana lei pathāvā āyasu jāi na metā.
- 30 PA, PC, PE, NE kai. 31. PA, PE, NM lai; NE lei.

¹ Padumini ² gavana ³ haṁsa gaē dūrī;
⁴ Hasti ⁵ lāja ⁶ mēlī; ⁷ sira dhūrī. 1
⁸ Badana ⁹ dēkhi ¹⁰ ghaṭa ¹¹ caṁda ¹² chapānā;
¹³ Dasana ¹⁴ dēkhi ¹⁵ kara ¹⁶ bīju ¹⁷ lajānā. 2
¹⁸ Khamjāna ¹⁹ chapē ²⁰ dēkhi ²¹ kai ²² nāyana;
²³ Kōkila ²⁴ chapī ²⁵ sunata ²⁶ madhu ²⁷ bayana. 3
²⁸ X ²⁹ Kharaga ³⁰ chapā ³¹ nāsika ³² bisēkhi;
³³ Ambrita ³⁴ chapā ³⁵ adhara ³⁶ rasa ³⁷ dēkhī. 4

-
1. NE padamini. 2. NM gāvana. 3. PA gā; NM gai.
 4. NM hasti; NE kumjara. 5. PA lajāi.
 6. PA, NE mela. 7. PC ghana; NE ghaṭi.
 8. PA, PD, PE chabi; PC chapi. NM, NE kai.
 9. NM bija. 10. PA lukānā. 11. NM chapā.
 12. NM chapā. 13. NM vaha.

X With a view to keep the orderly description the
 4th verse of the base MS. is reversed to the 7th and
 vice versa. This verse is the 6th in PA, PC, NM and
 NE. 14. NE khaḍaga. 15. PA, PC chapānā.
 16. PA dēkhi. 17. PA pekhi; NM patārā (rhyme?)

- 18 Bhaumham dhanuka jo chapā akārā;
 19
 20
 Bēnī bāsuki chapā patārā. 5
 21
 22
 Gīva dēkhi kai chapā mānjūrū;
 23
 24
 Lāṅka dēkhi kai chapā sadūrū. 6
 X 23 Pahumcihi chapī komvala paunārī;
 25
 26
 X 25 Jāṅghahi chapī kadali hōi bārī. 7
 27
 28
 Accharī rūpa chapānīm jauhi calī dhani sāji;
 29
 30
 31
 Jāvanta garaba-gahelī huti sabai chapī mana lāji. 8

18. NM bhaumham; NE bhaumhanha. 19. NM, NE missing.
 20. NM akārā. 21. PA gīya. 22. PA mayuru; NE mayūrū.
 23. PA bhujahi. 24. PA, PC kaṁvala; NE kavamla.
 25. PE chape; NE chapā. 26. PC, PE kai.
 X NM Bhuja na chapā pāvana pavanārī; Jāṅghā chapā
 kedali hoi bārī.
 X PA Kadali chapā jāṅgha dēkhi bārī.
 27. PC achari; NM āchari. 28. NM, NE jabahi.
 29. PA jābata; NM, NE jāvata. 30. PA, NE missing;
 NM hata. 31. PA chapīm; NM chapā.

- X Sasi dhani lai sanga nakhata tarāim;
 Lahe jau cāmda suruja paham āim. 1
 Pārasa rūpa cāmda ¹dekharāi;
 X Dēkhata suruja gaeu muruchāi. 2
 Sōraha karā ³diṣṭi ⁴sasi kīnhī;
⁵Sahasa ⁶karā ⁷sūruja ⁸kai līnhī. 3
 Bhā rabi asta tarāim ⁹hamisim;
¹⁰Suruja ¹¹na rahā cāmda paragasī. 4
-

X PA Lai jo catim sasi nakata tarāim;

Lei so cāmda sūra paham āim

PC Sakhi sayāni milim tarāim; Lahe cāmda sūruja paham
 āim. PD, PE Milim tarāim sakhi sayāni; Lehi so cāmda
 sūruja paham āni. NM Mili tarāim sakhi sayāni;
 Lie sō cāmda sūruja paham āni. NE Milim gohane sakhi
 tarāim; Lei cāmda sūruja paham āim.

1. PA jo āi. 2. NM gae; NE gā. X PA Dekhā sūra gaeu
 murujhāi. 3. PC, NE kalā. 4. PA, NM kīnhā.
5. PA, PC, NM, NE sahasau; 6. PA, PC, NE kalā.
7. PA sūra. 8. PA, NM līnhā. 9. NM hamise.
10. PA, NE sūra; NM sūruja. 11. PA ke gasi;
 NM ke kase.

Jōgī āhi na bhōgī hōī;

12
Khāi kurakuṭā gā pari sōī. 5

Paḍumāvati niramala jasi Gaṅgā;

13 14
X Nahim jōgati jōgī bhikhamāṅgā. 6

15 16 17
Abahum jagāvahim cēlā jāgū;

18 19
Āvā gurū pāyam uṭhi lāgū. 7

20 21 22
Bōlaim sabada sahelī kāna lāi kai mānthā;

Gōrakha āi ṭhādha bhā uṭhahu rē cēlā nātha. 8

12. NE pai. 13. PA tāhi; PC nāhim; PE tohi;

NM tehi. 14. PA, NM joga; PC, PE juguti.

X NE Tū jo kaṁta jōgī bhikhamāṅgā.

15. PA ajahum; PC sakhī; NE āi.

16. PD, PE, NM jagāvahi. 17. PA, PE; NE jāgai;

PC jāgahū; PD jāgā. 18. PA pāyam.

19. PA, PE, NE lāgai; PC lāgahū; PD lāgā.

20. NM bolī; NE bolahim. 21. PC, PD, PE, NM, NE lāgi.

22. PA, PC, PE, NM, NE gahi.

- X Gōrakha sabada siddha bhā rējā;
¹ Rāmā ² suni rāvana hoi gājā. 1
 Gahi bāmha dhani sa³jyā ⁴ānī;
⁵ Amcala oṭa rahi chapi rānī. 2
- X Sakucāi ḍarai manahi mana bārī;
⁶ Gahu na bāmha rē jōgi bhikhārī. 3
- X ⁷ Ohata hō jōgi tori cērī;
 Avai bāsa kurakutā kērī. 4

1. PA Rāmā. 2. PA Sunā; PC āi.
- X NE Suni yaha sabada amiya asa lāgā; Nīdrā tūtī, soi asa
 jāgā. 3. PA Sejahi; PD, NE sejavām;
 PE seja; NM séja au. 4. NM Yānī.
5. PA, NM āncara.
- X NM Śakucati ḍarai murai mana nārī.
6. PA taim. 7. PD hohu; NM hohi; NE hosi.
- X PA Ohata ho gahu bāmha na morī.

⁸ Delhi ⁹ bhubhūti. chūti mōhi lāgā;
¹⁰ Kāmpā ¹¹ cānda ¹² Rāhu saumī bhāgā. 5
¹³ Jōgi, tōri tapasī kai kāyā;
¹⁴ Lāgai ¹⁵ cahai ¹⁶ aṁga mōhi chāyā. 6
¹⁷ Bāra bhikhāri na māṁgasi bhikhā;
¹⁸ Māṁgai āi saraga caḍhi sikhā. 7
¹⁹ Jōgī ²⁰ bhikhāri ²¹ kōi māṁdira na paithai pāra;
²² Māṁgi ²³ lehu ²⁴ kachu bhicchā jāi thādha hō bāra. 8

-
8. NE bhabhūti. 9. PA, PC, NE lāgai.
 10. PA, PC, NM, NE kāmpai. 11. NE sūra.
 12. PA, PC, NE bhāgai. 13. PD kayā.
 14. NE lāgi. 15. NE more. 16. PD chayā.
 17. PC māṁgahi; NM māṁgai. 18. NE para.
 19. PA hoi so. 20. NM māṁdila. 21. NM cāmpai.
 22. PA lei; NM lehi. 23. PA bhichiyā; PC bhikhā;
 PD, PE bhikhiyā; NM bhikhyā.
 24. PA, PE, NE hoi.

- 1 2 3 4
 Anu, tumha kārana, pēma piyārī;
 X 5
 Rāja chādi kai bhaeum bhikhārī. 1
 Nēha tumhāra hie jau samānā;
 X 6
 Citaure mānha na samvareum ānā. 2
 Jasa mālati kham bhamvara biyogī;
 X 7
 Tasa tohi lāga bhaeum haum jōgī. 3
 X 8
 Bhaeum bhikhārī, nārī, tumha lāgī;
 Dīpa patānga hoi agaeum āgī. 4

-
1. NE maim. 2. PA tohi. 3. PD, NE prema.
 4. NM piārī. 5. NM bhaeu.
 X PA Rāja chādi bhā biraha bhikhārī.
 PC, PD, PE Rāja chādi bhā jogi bhikhārī.
 6. NM Sumirau.
 X NE Citaure saum nisareum hoi ānā.
 X PA, PD Cadhā biyoga calā hoi jogī
 PC, PE, NM, NE Cadhā biyoga caleum hoi jogī.
 7. NM bhayo.
 X PA Bhaeum bhikahārī tumhahi dhani lāgī.
 8. NM angaeu.

- ⁹
 X Bhamvara khōji jasa pāvai kēvā;
¹⁰
 X Tumha kārana main jiu para chēvā. 5
 Eka bāra mari milai jau āi;
¹¹ ¹²
 Dosari bāra marai kita jāi. 6
¹³
 Kita tehi mīcu jo mari kai jīyā;
¹⁴ ¹⁴
 X Bhā so amara mili kai madhu piyā. 7
¹⁵
 Bhamvara jo pāvai kamvala kaham bahu āratī bahu āsa;
¹⁵
 Bhamvara hōi nēvachāvari kamvala dēi hamsi bāsa. 8

9. NE bhaumra (This verse is the 4th in NE and 4th of the
 base MS. is 5th here.)
 X PD Bhamvara khoji hoi mālati kēvā;
 10 PD, PE gānthi; NM kamte.
 X PA Tumha gānthi main jiu parevā.
 11. NM dosara; NE dūsari. 12. NM kata.
 13. NM kata. 14. NE amṛta.
 X PA, PD, PE Bhā so amara madhu amṛita piyā
 PC Bhamvara kamvala mili kai madhu piyā.
 15. NE bhaumra.

Apanē mūmha na baḍāī chājā;
 Jōgī katahūm hoi nahim¹ rājā. 1.
 Haum³ rānī tūm⁴ jōgi bhikhārī;
 Jōgihi bhōgihi kavana cinhārī. 2.
 Jōgī sabai chānda⁷ asa khēlā;
 X Tūm⁹ bhikhārī kehi māham¹⁰ akēlā. 3
 Pavana bāndhi¹¹ apasavahim¹² akāsā;
 X Manasahim¹³ jēhi jāhim¹⁴ tehi pāsā. 4

-
1. PA hota; PC, NE hohim; NM homhi.
 2. PA nahim. 3. NM rānā. 4. PA taim.
 5. PD bhogi. 6. PC, NM kaisā; NE kauna.
 7. PC bahuta. 8. PA pai. 9. NE tū.
 10. NE tehi.
 X PD Tūm re jogi ko āhi akelā.
 11. NE pauna. 12. PA apasavā; NM apasavahi.
 13. PE tākahim. 14. PD tahām; PE jahām
 X NE Manasahim jāhi tāhi ke pāsā.

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- ¹⁵ ¹⁶
 X Tūm ehi bhānti siṣṭi bahu charī;
¹⁷
 Ehi bhēsa Rāvana Siya harī. 5
¹⁸ ¹⁹ ²⁰
 Bhaṁvarahi mīcu niyara jau āvā;
²¹
 Kētakī bāsa lei kaham dhāvā. 6
²²
 Dīpka jōti dēkhi ujjīvarī;
²³ ²⁴
 Āi paṁkhi hōi parā bhikhārī. 7
²⁵
 X Raini jō dēkhai cāṁda mukha masi tana hōi alōpa;
²⁶ ²⁷ ²⁸ ²⁹
 Tūhūm, jōgi, tasa bhūlā bhai rājā kai ōpa. 8

15. PA, PE taim; PC tumha.

16. PA saba.

X NM Taim tehi bhānti siṣṭi yaha charī.

17. NE bhekha. 18. PA, NM bhaṁvara; NE bhaumrahi.

19. NM niara. 20. PA jaba.

21. PA, PD, PE, NM, NE campā.

22. NM ujjīarī. 23. PA, PD, PE patamga; NM paniga;

NE paṁkhi. 24. PC parasi. 25. NE sasi.

26. PC, PD, PE tuhūm; NM tahūm.

27. PC, PE asa. 28. NE kari. 29. NE kara.

X PA Dahum jo dekhai sūra mukha masi tana hoi alope;

Jogi tasa taim bhūlā hoi rājā kai opa.

- Anu dhani, tūm¹ sasiyara nisi māhām;
 Haum² diniyara³ tehi kai tūm⁴ chēmihām. 1.
 Cāmdahi⁵ kehām⁶ jōti⁷ au kalā;
 Suruja⁸ kai jōti cāmā niramalā. 2
 X Tumha huta bhaeum⁸ paṁkhi kai karā;
 Siṁghaladīpa āi⁹ ūdi¹⁰ parā. 3
 Sēeum Mahādeva kara bārū;
 X Tajā⁹ anna¹⁰ bhā¹¹ pavana adhārū. 4.

NE.

1. PA sasihara; /nisiyara.
 2. PA, PD, PE dinakara; NE diniara.
 3. PC, NE jehi. 4. NE karā. 5. PA sūra.
 6. NE Ke. 7. NE niramarā.
 8. PA, PC, PE patāga.
 - X NM Tumha niti bhaeu paniga ka karā.
- This verse is the 4th in all the MSS. and NE.
9. PD tajeum. 10. NM ana. 11. PC, NE ahārū.
 - X This is the 5th verse in all the MSS. and in NE.

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- X Tumha saum prīti gāṁthi main jōrī; ¹²
 Kṛtai na kātē chuṭai na chōrī. 5
¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶ ¹⁷
 Siya bhikha Ravana kaham dīnhī;
¹⁸
 X Tūm asi niṭhura amtarapaṭa kinhi. 6
¹⁹
 Bhaṁvara bāsa campā nahim lēi;
 X Mālati jahām tahām jiu deī. 7.
²⁰ ²¹
 Raṅga tumhārē rāteum caḍheum gagana hōi sūra;
²² ²³ ²⁴ ²⁵
 Jaham sasi sītala kaham tapani mana imchiyā dhani pūra.
 8

12. PC tasi; NM haum.

X NE. Asa main prīti-gāṁthi hiya jorī.
 verse
 This is the 6th/in all the MSS. and NE.

13. PA Siyā; NE sītai.

14. NE bhikhi. 15. NE Rāvanahim.

16. NE missing. 17. PA, NM dīnhā.

18. NM kinhā.

X PA Tumha kā jāni amtarapaṭa kinhā. PC Tumha dhani
 kāhu amtarapaṭa kinhi. This is the 7th verse in all
 MSS. and NE. 19. NE bhaumra.

X PC, PE Mālati bāsa lāgi jiu deī. This is the 3rd
 verse in all the MSS. and NE.

20. NE tumhārehi. 21. PD rātā. 22. NE tahām.

23. NE tapaum. 24. NM imchā; NE himchā. 25. PD ati.

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- X Jōgi bhikhārā, ¹ kahasi bahu bātā;
² Kahasi rāṅga dēkhaum nahim rātā. 1.
 Kapara rāṅgē rāṅga nahim hōi;
³ ⁴ ⁵
 X Hiye auṭi upajai rāṅga sōi. 2
⁶ ⁷ ⁸
 Cāṇḍa Kē rāṅga suruja jasa rātā;
⁹
 Dēkhai jagata sāmijha parabhātā. 3
 Dagadhi biraha niti hōi aṅgārū;
¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹² ¹³
 Ohī kai āṁca dhikai samsārū. 4.

-
1. PA, PD, PE, NM, NE karasi. 2. NM kahesi.
 X PC This verse is missing.
 3. NM hie. 4. NM avatī. 5. NM upanai.
 X PD Upajai auṭi rāṅga hiye sōi. NE Upajai auṭi
 rāṅga bhala sōi.
 6. NM missing. 7. PA sūra; PC sūruja.
 8. PD jau; NM jaum. 9. NM dekhiya,
 10. NM vohi; NE ohī. 11. NM kī; NE missing.
 12. NE dhikai. 13. NE samsārā.
 * NE aṅgārā.

- X Jō. mānjīṭha aṭṭai au pacā;
 15 16 17
 Sō rāṅga jarama na dōlai racā. 5
 18
 Jarai biraha jimi dīpaka bāṭi;
 19 20
 X Bhītara jarā upara hō rātī. 6
 21 22 23 24
 X Jari palāsa Kai kōila bhēsū;
 25
 Taba phūlai rātā hōi tēsū. 7
 26 27 28 29
 Pāna supārī khaira tehi merai karai cakacūna;
 30 31 32 33
 Taba lagi rāṅga na rācai jaba lagi hōi na cūna. 8

 14. NM avaṭai.

X NE Jau majiṭha aṭṭai bahu āmicā.

15. PA, NM, NE janama. 16. PE chūṭai.

17. NE rāmicā. 18. PA, NE jasa; NM jyaum.

19. PA, NE jarai. 20. PA, PC, PD, NE hoi.

X NM Upara jari bhitara ho rātī.

21. PA, PC jarai. 22. PA, PC, PE, NE parāsa; NM pahāra.

23. PA jau; PC missing. 24. PC 'kara'is extra; NE hoi.

X PD Jari parai kōilā asi bhesū. 25. PA tau.

26. PA doi; PC, PD, NM duhum.

27. PC bhorī; PD phorī; NM bherai.

28. PC karahi; PD karahim; NM kari. 29. NM Sākacūna.

30. NE tau. 31. NE rāmicai. 32. PD, NE jau. 33. PD lahi.

X PA Kā dhani pāna suraṅga kā cūnā; PC, PE sunu dhani
kā suraṅga kā cūnā. NE Kā dhani pāna raṅga kā cūnā.
1. NE hoi. 2. NM piara. 3. PA baidahu; PD, PE baidya.
4. PA tem. 5. NE sonarāsa. 6. NM baḍavanā.
7. NM gaḍavanā. 8. NM kiṁgri; NE kiṁgarī.
9. PA na hoi; PD hohim; NE hoi. 10. NM bhujūnā.
11. PC asa. 12. NM hiraḍai. 13. NM ūnā.

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- ¹⁴ ¹⁵
 Sūkhi supārī bhā mana mārā;
¹⁶ ¹⁷ ¹⁸
 Sira sarauta janu karavata sārā. 6
¹⁹ ²⁰
 Hāḍa cūna bhaē birahaim dahā;
 X Sō pai jāna dagadha imi sahā. 7
²¹ ²²
 X Kai jānai sō bapurā jehi dukha aisa sarīra;
²³ ²⁴
 Rakta piyāsē jē ahahim, jānahim nahim para pira. 8

-
14. PC, NE sopārī. 15. PC tana. 16. NE sirahim.
 17. PC sarūpa, NM sārava; NE sarautā.
 18. PA tana; NE missing. 19. PA, NE bhā; NM bhai.
 20. PA birahai jau; NM birahem; NE birahahi.
 X NE Jānai soi jo dādha imi sahā.
 21. PC pīrā. 22. PD hoi. 23. PC katahūm.
 X PA Kai so jānai pira yaha jehi dukha hoi sarīra;
 Rakata piyāse jo ahahim kā jānahim para pira.
 NE Soi jāna vaha pīrā jehi dukha aisa sarīra;
 Rakta piyāsā hoi jo kā jānai para pira.

X ¹ ²
 Jōginha bahuta chēmda ōrahīm;
 ³
 Būmda sevātī jaisa parāhīm. 1.
 ⁴ ⁵
 Parahīm puhumi para hōi kacūrū;
 ⁶ ⁷ ⁸
 Parahīm kadali para hōi kapūrū. 2
 ⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹²
 Parahīm samūmda khārā jala ōhīm;
 ¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵
 Parahīm sīpa saba mōtī hōhīm. 3
 ¹⁶
 Parahīm mēru para āmbrita hōi;
 ¹⁷
 Parahīm nāga mukha bikha hō sōi. 4

1. PA, PD jogihu. 2. PD bhala.

X NE 'na'is extra.

3. NM sevātihi. 4. PA, PC parai; NM parahi.

5. NE bhūmi. 6. PA, NM parai.

7. PC, NM kedali. 8. NM Maham. (This verse is the 3rd in
 PA, PC, PD and NM) .

9. PA. parai; NM parahi.

10. PC, PD, NM, NE samudra. 11. PA, PC, PD, NM, NE khāra.

12. PA hoi; PD hohim. 13. PA parai.

14. PA naukha; NM maham; NE tau.

15. PA hoi. This is the 2nd verse in PA, PC, PD and NM.

16. NE amṛta. 17. PA hoi.

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- 18 19 20
Jōgī bhamvara niṭhura yē dōū;
21 22
X Kehi āpana bhae, kahahu so kōū. 5
23 24
Ēka thāmivam yē thira na rahāhim;
25 26 27
X Bhakhu lai khēli anata kahūm jāhim. 6
Hōi agrihī puni hōhim udāsī;
28
Am̄ta kāla dōnaum bisavāsī. 7
29 30 31 32
X Tā saum nēha jo diḍha karahim thira āchahim sahadēsa;
33
Jōgī, bhamvara, bhikhāri saum dūrahi tēm ādēsa. 8

18. NE bhaumra. 19. NM Na thili. 20. NE e.
21. NE kahai. 22. NE jau.
X PA Kehi āpana bhā kahai so kōū. NM kahām āpani bhai
kahai so kōū. 23. NM thāu.
24. PC āi; NE e. 25. NE rasa. 26. NE lei.
27. NM pai.
X PE Rasa lai anata kahimka ye jāhim.
28. PA dohum; NM dūnaumi; NE dūvau. 29. PD missing.
30. PA Karai; PC rahai; NM karahi. 31 PA jo; PC au.
32. PC āchai; NM chāchahi. 33. PA ---- inha tēm dūri ādēsa.
PC ----- tehi saum dūri adesa. NM ----- rahai so desā
paradesā.
X NE Tehi saum neha ko diḍha karai rahahim na ekau desa;
Jogī, bhaumra, bhikhāri, inha saum dūri adesa.

1. NM hoi. 2. NM jehi.
X PA Thala thala neganha hoi nahi jotī.
3. PA upajai; NM upanai. 4. NE biricha.
5. NM camdanahi. 6. PA upajai. 7. PA Koi.
8. PA upajā. 9. NM avati. 10. NM, NE mari.
11. PD, PE gae; NM gaiu. 12. PA, NE janama.
13. NM, NE nināra. 14. PD, PE bhae.
15. PA, PC, PE, NM, NE rahai.
16. NE jānu; 'inha' is extra here.
K PA Jauna hai prīti jāna eka pāsā.
NM Prīti tau jānahu ekahi pāsā.

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- ¹⁷ ¹⁸
 Jōgī bhaṁvara jo thira na rahāhīm;
¹⁹ ²⁰
 X Jehi khōjahīm tehi pāvahīm nāhīm. 5
²¹ ²²
 Main tūm pāī āpana jīū;
²³ ²⁴
 Chāmdī sevātihi jāī na piū. 6
²⁵ ²⁶
 Bhaṁvara mālatihi milai jau āī;
²⁷
 Sō taji āna phūla kita jāī. 7
²⁸ ²⁹
 X Campā prīti jō bēli bhai dina dina āgari bāsa;
³⁰ ³¹
 X Gali gali āpu herāī jo muehu na chāmdai pāsa. 8

17. NE bhaumra. 18. PA so. 19. NM Khojahi.
 20. NM pāvahi.
 X PA Jahām so khojie pāie nāhīm.
 21. PA jo; NM tumha; NE tohi.
 22. PA pāvā; NE pāeum. 23. PA sevāti.
 24. PA āna; NE ānahīm. 25. NE bhaumra.
 26. NM, NE mālati. 27. NM kata. 28. PC, PD tela.
 29. PA, PC, PE, NM rahai.
 X NE Campā prīti na bhaumrahi dina dina āgari bāsa;
 Bhaumra jo pāvai mālati muehu na chāmdahīm pāsa.
 30. NM gari gari. 31. PE kai.
 X PA Gari gari āpa herāī so tau na chādaī pāsa.

- 1 2
Aisē rājakūvara nahim jānaum;
3 4
Khēlu sārī-pāmsa tau mānaum. 1.
5
X Kaccē bāraha bāra phirāsī;
6 7
Pakkē pau para thira na rahāsī. 2
X Rahai na ātha athāraha bhākhā;
8 9
Sōraha sataraha rahai sō rākhā. 3
10 11 12 13
X Satai dharai sō khelanahārā;
14 15 16
Dāri athāraha jāsi na mārā. 4

1. NM rājakūara. 2. PA, NM, NE mānaum.
3. NE taba. 4. PA, NM, NE jānaum.
5. PA, NM kance. 6. PA, NM pake (in PA pau comes first).
PD ekai. 7. PC, PE pai; PD paim.
X NE Kance bāraha parā jo pāmsā; Pake paimta pari
tamu rāsā.
X This verse is the 7th in the base MS. but the 3rd in all
others and as it befits the context so the order is
changed. 8. NE Satarasa. 9. NE ta.
X This verse is the 3rd in our base MS. but the 4th in all
others. 10. PC sataim; NM satae; NE sata.
11. PA rahai; PC dharai. 12. NE 'jo' is extra here.
13. PC khela so hārā. 14. PC, NE dhāri; PD dhāi;
NM dāru. 15. PA, NM, NE igāraha; PC igyāra.
16. NE jāi.

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Tum līnhe āchasi mana dūvā;
 Au juga sārī cāhasi puni chūvā. 5

Haum̄ nava nēha racaum̄ tohi pāhām̄;
 Dasau dāvam̄ tōrē hiya māhām̄. 6
 Taba caupara khēlaum̄ kai hiyā;
 Jo tarahēla hōi sō tiyā. 7

Jehi mili bichurana au tapani anta hōitjau nīm̄ta;
 Tehi mili gam̄jana kō sahai, baru binu milē nicim̄tā. 8

17. PA khelasi. 18. PA cāri; NM sāra. 19. NM hasi.
 20. NE dasavam̄. 21. NM dāu. 22. PD jiu.
 23. NM puni; NE tau. 24. NM jobana.
 25. NE kari. 26. PA jauna. 27. NM rahai.
 28. PC tau; NE missing.
 29. PD piyā; NE sautiyā.
 30. PA tāhi; PC, PD, PE tanta; NM tam̄.
 31. PA tem̄; PC, PD, PE, NM tehi.

- X NE Haum̐ aba cauka paṁja tem̐ bānci; Tumha bica goṭa na
āvaḥi kāmci.X NM Tehi bica kothā bola bhā kācā.

Pāki gaī piya āsa karitā;

X Haum janu hāra pēma tumha jītā. 5

X Mili kai juga nahim hōi nirārā;

X Kahām diṣṭi dūtiyā dhārā. 6

Aba jiu jarāma jarāma tohi pāsā;

Caḍheum jōga āeum kaī lāsā. 7

Jā kara jiu basai jehi setī tehi puni tā kari tēka;

Kanaka suhāga na bichurahim auṭi milāhim hōi ēka. 8

-
14. PA uthā; PC gaeum; NM gau; NE uthaeum. 15. NE missing
- X PA Maim jītā hārā tumha jītā. PC Haum jītā hārā tumhahi jītā. PD Haum jītihi hārā tumha jītā. PE Maim jītihi hārā taim jītā. NM Mai jiteu hārā tumha jītā. NE Haum jiu tohi hārā, tumha jītā. X The 6th, 7th and 8th verses in PD are repeated here from the 40th caup. of the base MS. but the corresponding correct verses are found on the border. 16. PC na. 17. NM Ninārā; NE ninārī. X PA Kahām bīca dūtiyā daiya hārā. PC kahām bīca dūtiyā dahum hārā. PE kahām bīca dūtiyā dhārā. NM kahām bīca dūtiā denihārā. NE Kahām bīca dūti denahārī. 18. PA, NE janama. 19. PA tou. 20. NM kieum. 21. PC it is spelt here as kailāsā but in other MSS. as kabilāsā. 22. NE missing.
- 23 NM, NE bichurai. 24. NM, NE milai. 25. PC jau; NM jaum.

¹
 Biham̐sī dhani suni kai sata bātā;
² ³
 Nisacaya tūm mōrē raṅga rātā. 1
⁴ ⁵
 Niscaya bham̐vara kaṁvala rasa rasā;
⁶ ⁶
 Jō jehi mana sō tehi mana basā. 2
⁷ ⁸
 Jaba Hīrēmani bhaeu saṁdēsī;
⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹
 X Tohi mana maṁḍapa gaium parādēsī. 3
¹²
 Tōra rūpa dēkhium tasa tōnā;
¹³ ¹⁴
 Janu jōgī taim dāri tōnā. 4

-
1. PA rasa; PD saba. 2. NM nisācai; NE nihacaya.
 3. PA taim; NE tu. 4. NM nisācai; NE nihacaya.
 5. NE bhaumra. 6. PA, PD, PE maham. 7. NM bhai.
 8. PD Saṁdesū. 9. NE tumha. 10. PA lagi; PC, NM niti;
 NE humta. 11. NM gai.
 X PD Tohi huta gaium maṁḍapa paradesū.
 12. NM Śūthi. 13. NM tūm; NE tū.
 14. PA, PD, MM melā; PC, PE melī; NE melesi.

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15
 Siddhagōṭikā diṣṭi kamāi;
 16
 Pārahi mēli rūpa baisāi. 5
 17
 Bhuguti dēi kaḥam maim tūm dīṭhā;
 18 19
 Kamvala nayana hoi bhaṁvara baiṭhā. 6
 20 21
 Nayana puhupa tūm ali bhā lōbhī;
 22 23 24 25
 Rahā bēdhi tasa uḍasi na lōbhī. 7
 26 27 28
 Jā kari āsa hoi asi jā kaḥam tehi puni tā kari āsa;
 29 30 31
 Bhaṁvara jo dādāhā kamvala kaḥam kasa na pāva rasa
 basa
 8.

-
15. NE Sidhigutikā. 16. PA pārā; NM pāre.
 17. PA, PD, PE, NE tohi; NM tuma. 18. NM naena;
 NE naina. 19. NE bhaumra. 20. NM, NE naina.
 21. PA sobhā; PC, NM, NE sobhī. 22. PA rahasi.
 23. PC uṭha; NM uḍa, NE asa.
 24. PC sakai; NM śakaśi; NE uḍa. 25. PA lobhā.
 26. PA, PD, NE missing. 27. PA, NE jehi.
 28. PA seti; NE missing. 29. NE bhaumra.
 30. PC dahā. 31. NE so.

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¹
 Kavana mōhinī dahum hutī tōhī;
 Jo tohī bithā sō upanī mōhī. 1
³ ⁴
 Binu jala mīna tapai tasa jīū;
⁵ ⁶
 Cātaki bhaium kahati piu piū. 2
⁷
 Jarium biraha jasa dīpaka bātī;
⁸ ⁹
 Pantha jōvati bhai sīpa sēvātī. 3
¹⁰ ¹⁰ ¹¹
 Dāra Dāra jeum kōila bhai;
¹² ¹³
 Bhai cakōrī nīm̄da nisi gai. 4

-
1. NE Kauna. 2. PA hai; NM hati.
 3. NM bhāeu; NE talapha. 4. NE jasa. 5. NM bhaiu.
 6. PA pukārati. 7. NM jariu. 8. NE johata.
 9. NM bhāiu. 10. NE dādhi.
 11. PA bana; (Koila comes before bana) PC janu;
 NE jimi.
 12. PA, NE bhaium; NM bhāiu. 13. NM cakora.

14. NE tore. 15. PA prema. 16. NE mohim.
X PD Mora mora prema prema tohi bhæū.
17. PA jasa; PC janu; NM jēu, PC, NE jimi.
18. NM hira. 19. PA dei; PD dīnhi; NM dīpa.
20. PA so. 21. PA, NE sūra. 22. NM udautī (rhyme?)
23. PA tau. 24. NM kata. 25. PA kai; PE kita.
26. PA paragāsata. 27. PA bikāsā. 28. PA tau; NM to.
29. NM kata. 30. PC Kā hai; NE kauna. 31. NE pītama.
X PA Kavana am̐tarapata tāhi saum̐ jo asa prītama pīu.
32. PA hoi. 33. NM āpa. 34. PC ahaum̐; NE sāræum̐.

NE (a)

- X Hamsi Padumāvati mānī bātā;
 Tūm̄ nihacaya more raṅga rātā. 1
 Tūm̄ rājā dohum̄ kula ujjārā;
 Asa kai caracium̄ marama tumhārā. 2
 Pai tūm̄ Jambūdīpa baserā;
 Kimi jānesi kasa Singhala merā. 3
 Kimi jānesi so Mānasara kevā;
 Suni so bhaṇvara bhā jiu para chevā. 4
 Nā tūi suni nā kabahūm̄ dīṭhī;
 Kaisa citra hoi citahi paīṭhī. 5
 Jau lahi agini karai nahim̄ bhedū;
 Tau lahi auṭi. cuvai nahim̄ medū. 6
 Keham̄ Saṅkara tohi aisa lakhāvā;
 Milā alakha asa pema cakhāvā. 7
 Jehi kara satya saṅghātī tehi kara ḍara soi metā;
 So sata kahu kaise bhā duvau bhānti jo bhemta. 8
-

X After the 46th caup. the following three caups are
 extra in NE and NM.

NE (b)

Satya kahaum sunu Padumāvati;

Jaham sata purukha taham Surasati. 1

Paeum suva, kahi vaha bata;

Bha nihacaya dekhata mukha rata. 2

Rupa tumhara asa suneum nika;

Na jehi cadha kahu kaham tika. 3

Citra kieum puni lei lei naum;

Nainahi lagi hiye bha thaum. 4

Haum bha samca sunata ohi ghar;

Tuma hoi rupa ai cita cadhi. 5

Haum bha katha murti mana mare;

Cahal jo kara saba katha tumhare. 6

Tumha jau dolaihu tabahim dola;

Mauna samsa jau dinha tau bola. 7

Ko soval, 'ko jagai asa haum gaeum bimohi;

Paragata gupata na dusara jaham dekhaum taham tohi. 8

NE (c)

Bihaṁsī dhanī suni kai sata bhāū;

Haum̄ Rāmā tūm̄ Rāvana rāū. 1

Rahā jo bhaumra kaṁvala ke āsā;

Kasa na bhoga mānai rasa bāsā. 2

Jasa sata kahā kumvara tū mohi;

Tasa mana mora lāga puni tohī. 3

Jaba hum̄ta kahi gā paṁkhi samdesī;

Sunium̄ ki āvā hai paradesī. 4

Taba hum̄ta tumha binu rahai na jīū;

Cātaki bhaium̄ kahata piu piū. 5

Bhaium̄ cakori so paṁtha nihārī;

Samuda sīpa jasa naina pasārī. 6

Bhaium̄ biraha dahi koila kari;

Dāra dāra jimi kūki pukārī. 7

Kauna so dina jaba piu milai yaha manarātā jāsū;

Vaha dukha dekhai mora saba haum̄ dukha dekhaum̄ tāsū. 8

NM (a)

) Padumāvati ubāca)

- X Hānsī Padumāvati mānī bātā;
 Nīścai tūm more mada mātā. 1
 Au rājā duhum kula ujiārā;
 Asā kai caracyau marama tumhārā. 2
 Pai tūm Jambūdīpa basērū;
 Kā jānaśi kaśa Śiṅghala merū. 3
 Kā jānaśi tūm Mānaśara keṇā;
 Śuni sō bhaṇvara bhā jiu para chevā. 4
 Nām tū śune na kabahūm dīṭhe;
 Kaisēm cita hoi citra baīṭhē. 5
 Jau lahi agni karaī nahi bhedū;
 Tau lagi auti cuai nahi medū. 6.
 Kyaim Sankarā tūm aiśa lakhāvā;
 Milā alakha taśa pīrama cakhāvā. 7
 Jehi ke śata saṁghatī tā kari diṣṭi amēṭa;
 Sō śata kahu kaiśa duhum sātha saum bheṭṭa. 8.

-
- X After the 46th caup. the following three caups.
 are extra here.

NM (b)
(Rājāubāca)

Śātya kahaum tūm śunu Padumāvati;
 Jehi śata hie tehi śaras'ari. 1
 Pāyom suā kahī voi bātā;
 Bhā niścai dekheu mukha rātā. 2
 Au jo chaṭhī rāti ko dīkhā;
 Kaunu ameṭa karai jo līkhā. 3
 Rūpa tumhāra śunyo sūṭhi nīkā;
 Nā jahu caḍhā kāmīnihi ṭīkā. 4
 Citra kieu puni lai lai nāū;
 Nemha lāgi hie maham ṭhāū. 5
 Haum bhā sāmca śunata tehi gharī;
 Tumha hoi rūpa āi cita caḍhī. 6
 Haum bhā kāṭha murati mana mārem;
 Jaham jaham kara taham rūpa tumhāre. 7
 X Jo tuma ḍolāvahu soi ḍo---(lā)
 Śaina sāmśa jaum deha to bolā. 8.
 Ko śovai ko jāgai aśa haum gaeu bimohi;
 Paragaṭa guputa na dośara jaham dekheu taham tohi. 9

 1. This is inserted now.

X This is the 8th verse which is unusual in a caup.

NM (c)
(PADUMAVATI UBACA)

Bihams'ī dhani sūni kai s'ata bhāu;

Hau rāmā sūnu rāvana rāu. 1.

Ahā jo bhamvara kamvala kī āsā;

Kasā na bhoga mānai rasā bāsā. 2

Jasā s'ata kahā kumara taimi mohi;

Tasā mana mora lāga puni tohī. 3

Jaba huti kahi gā pamkhi sāmdeśī;

Sūneu kī āvā hai paradesī. 4

Taba huti tohi binu rahai na jīu;

Cātika bhāiu kahata pīu pīu. 5

Bhāiu cakora sō pamtha nihāre;

Sāmuda sīpa jasā naina pasāre. 6

Biraha bhāi dahi koila kārī;

Dāra dāra jemu lapemu pukārī. 7

Kaunu sūdina jehi pīu milai yaha mana rātā jāsū;

Voha dukha dekhai saba haum mukha dekhaum tāsū. 8

Kahi sata bhā¹u bhā²i kam̐tha lāgū;
 Janu kam̐cana³ au milā⁴ suhāgū. 1.

Caurāsī āsana para jōgī;
 Khaṭa⁵ rasa bim̐daka⁶ catura⁷ sō bhōgī. 2

Kusuma mēla asi mēlati pāi;
 Janu campā⁸ kahamī⁹ dāra onāi. 3
 Karī¹⁰ bedhi¹¹ janu bham̐vara¹² bhulānā;
 Hanā Rōhu Arujuna kē bānā. 4.

-
1. NE bhāva. 2. NM bhayo. 3. PA kahamī; NM sōm.
 4. PA, NE Sohāgū; NM śohāgū. 5. PE bhoga; NE bāmdhaka.
 6. NM rata. 7. PC asa; NM rasa. 8. NM, NE gahi.
 9. PC unāi. 10. PA tasa; NM, NE kalī.
 11. PA bedhā. 12. PA jasa.

¹³
 Kāṁcana karī cadhī naga jōtī;
¹⁴ ¹⁵
 Baranā saun bēdhā janu mōtī. 5
¹⁶ ¹⁷ ¹⁸
 Nāraṅga jāni kīra nakha dēi;
¹⁹ ²⁰
 Adhara āmba rasa jānahu lēi. 6
²¹ ²²
 Kautuka kēli karaim dukha namśā;
²³
 Kūdahim kuralahim janu sara haṁśā. 7
²⁴ ²⁵
 Rahi basāi bāsanā cōvā camdana mēda;
²⁶ ²⁷ ²⁸ ²⁹ ³⁰
 Jō asi padumini rāvai sō jānai asa bhēda. 8.

-
13. PD, NE jarī. 14. NM baranā. 15. PA gaja.
 16. NM jānu. 17. PC rasa. 18. NE die.
 19. NM ambu; NE āma. 20. NE lie. 21. PC ko sara.
 22. PA kāma; NE karahim. 23. PA kumdahim;
 PC kumdana; NE khumdahim.
 24. PA madhu. 25. PA mamdapa jo. 26. NE jehi.
 27. PA aisi; NE asa. 28. NE padamini.
 29. NE rāni. 30. PA, NM, NE yaha.

X Ratanasena so kanta sujānū;
 Khataṛasa paṇḍita soraha bānū.
 Tasa hoi mile purukha au gorī;
 Jaisī bichurī sārasa jorī.
 Raci sārī dunau eka pāsā;
 Hoi juga juga avahim Kailāsā.
 Piya dhani gahī, dinhi gala bāhim;
 Dhani bichurī lāgi ura māhim.
 Te chaki rasa nava keli karehīm;
 Cokā lāi adhara rasa lehīm.
 Dhani nau sāta, sāta au pāncā;
 Purukha dāsa te raha kimi bāncā.
 Linha bidhānsi biraha dhani sājā;
 Au saba racana jīta huta rājā.
 Janam auti kai mili gae tasa dunau bhae eka;
 Kāncana kasata kasauti hātha na kou teka.

X This Gaup. is extra between 47 and 48 gaup. of our
 text.

- Catura nāri cita adhika cihūntī;¹
 X Jahām² pēma bāndhī³ kimi chūṭī. 1.
 X Kirilā karai sohāga sohāgī;
 Caṁdana jaisa Syāma kaṁṭha lāgī. 2
 Kirilā⁴ hōi kaṁṭa⁵ kara pōkhū;
 Kirilā⁶ kie⁷ pāva⁸ dhani⁹ mōkhū. 3
 Kirilā¹¹ kāma¹² kēri manuhārī;
 X Kirilā¹³ jehi nahim so na sunārī. 4.

 1. NM hutī. 2. PD prema. 3. NM, NE bāḍhai.

X PA Jahām so prema bāndhī kimi chūṭī.

X PA Jehi krīdā so sohāga sohāgī; Caṁdana jaisa
 kaṁṭha kahan lāgī. PC Tahām kirilā sohā sohāgī;
 PD Tehi krīrā so sohāga sohāgī; NM Tehi kirilā jo
 sohāga sohāgī; NE jehi kuralā so sohāga subhāgī.

(This is the 4th verse in all other MSS. and NE.)

4. NM krīdā; NE kuralahi. 5. PA, PD, PE, NM, NE tokhū;
 PC tokhā. 6. NE kuralahi; 7. PA tem; PC kihem.

8. PA pāvai. 9. PC rasa. 10. PC mokhā. 11. PA krīdā;
 NE kuralā. 12. PA keli. 13. NE kuralā.

X PA Krīdā jahām na sovanahārī; NM Kirilā cāhi suni
 sova nārī. (This verse is the 2nd in all other MSS. and
 NE.)

- ¹⁴
 Gōda gēmda kai jānahu lai;
¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Gēmda cāhi dhani kōmvala bhai. 5
¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹
 Dārivam dākha bēli rasa cākhā;
²⁰ ²¹ ²² ²²
 Piya kē khēla dhani jiu nā rākhā. 6
²³ ²⁴
 Bayana suhāvana kōkila bōlī;
²⁵ ²⁶
 Bhaeu basanta karī mukha khōlī. 7
 X Piu piu karata jībha dhani sūkhī bōlī cātaka bhānti;
 X ²⁷ ²⁸ ²⁹
 Parī so būmda sīpa jeum moti hie parī sukha sānti. 8

-
14. NM gūndi. 15. NM gēmdahu. 16. PA, NE komala;
 NM komali. 17. PA dārima; NE dārium.
 18. NM pharā. 19. NM ana. 20. PC pala; NM piu.
 21. PD, NM ka. 22. NE jīvana. 23. NE baina.
 24. PD sohāvā; NM sūhāvani. 25. NM bhayo.
 26. NM, NE kalī. (In NE the order of lines is reversed).
 X NE piu piu karata jo sūkhī rahi dhani cātaka kī bhānti.
 27. PD, NE janu; NM jyom. 28. NE hoi. 29. NE missing.
 X PA Parī so būmda sīpa mukha moti bhai sukha sānti.
 PC Parī sevāti būmda jaba sīpa hie bhai sukha sānti.

¹
 Bhaeu jūjha jasa Rāvana Rāmā;
² ³
 Sēja bidhāmsi biraha saṅgrāmā. 1
 Līnhi Lāṅka kaṁcanaḡgaḡha tūtā;
⁴
 Kīnha siṅgāra ahā saba lūtā. 2
⁵
 Au jōbana maimānta bidhāmsā;
⁶
 Bicalā biraha jīu lai nāmsā. 3
⁷ ⁸ ⁸ ⁹
 Tūtē raṅga raṅga saba bhēsā;
¹⁰
 X Chūtī māṅga bhaṅga bhāe kēsā. 4

-
1. PA kīnha; PC kieu; PD kahaum; PE likhaum;
 NM bhayo.
 2. NM bidhāmsā. 3. PE bhaeu; NM bhayo.
 4. PD hāra. 5. PA, NM bidhāmsā. 6. PA, NM nāmsā.
 7. NM lūtē. 8. PC, NM aṅga. 9. PA bhesū.
 10. NM bhā.
 X PA Chūtī māṅga bithuri gā kesū.

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Kāncuki cūra cūra bhai tani; ¹¹
¹²
 Tute hāra mōti chaharāni. 5.
¹³
 Bāri tāda salōni tūti;
¹⁴
 Bāhu kāngana kalāi phūti. 6
¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Cāmdana ānga chūta tasa bhēmti.
¹⁷ ¹⁸
 Bēsari tūti tilaka gā meti. 7.
¹⁹
 Puhupa singāra samvāra saba jōbana navala basānta;
²⁰ ²¹ ²²
 Aragaja jeum hiya lai kai maragaja kinheu kanta. 8

11. NM tane. 12. PA chatarāni; NM chiriāne.

13. PA bāhu; PC mori; NM māri. 14. NM bēmha.

The order of the 6th and 7th verses of the base MS.

is reversed as it seems more befitting the context

and the adopted order is found in all the MSS. and NE.

15. NE asa. 16. PE bhemta.

17. PC, NM, NE tūti. 18. PE metā. 19. PC, NM jaum.

20. PA Saum; NE jimi. 21. PD, PE lāgi.

22. PC, PD, PE kānhī.

X Padumāvati kaha sunahu rājā;
Kaisēṁ tunahi hie raṅga ^X rātā. 1
Sūā bacana birahā taba lāgā;
Rahai na prāna pema tanu jāgā. 2
Rāja-pāṭa hai gai taji nārī;
Tuva daraśana kaham̐ bhaeu bhikhārī. 3
Sōraha śahasā kum̐ ara sāṅga āthī;
Joga paṁtha nisāre hoi sāthī. 4
Caleu manasī Śiṅghaladīpa deśā;
Bacana Hīrāmani ke upadeśā. 5
Āi dekhā taham̐ śamuda apārū;
Bohita caḍhe sam̐veru karatārū. 6
Sūaim̐ kahā aba dekhahu rājā;
Mahādeva kara maṁḍapa pāsā. 7
Gura upadeśa caḍheum̐ gaḍha rājaim̐ pakareu jhāri;
Sūrī deta taham̐ bām̐ceu tuva sumirata sunu nārī.

X After the 49th Caup the following caups. are
extra in NM (No.335-6)

X Rhyme?

NM (b)
(PADUMĀVATI UBĀCA.)

Aba 'sunu Ratana bāta tai morī;
 Bhaeu agāha hirdai maham torī. 1
 Kehū kahā jogī saba māre;
 Sūnata hamśa taba calā nināre. 2
 Sara raci jarai tabahi mai cāhā;
 Śakhi^mham dhāri pakarī mori bāhā. 3
 Vohi mohi kabahūm na daraśana bhaiu;
 Mohi niti yaim dukha kaisēm sāeu. 4
 Aba haum śakhi jarauṁ vohi lāgī;
 Pema prīti mohi tana maham jāgī. 5
 Aba jau vohi lāgi jiu demu;
 Ehi kali dośare ka nāmu na leu^m. 6
 Piya mora jāi Imdrāsana, sājā;
 Laiapacharā bhujai ham^mhirājā. 7
 Ehi nimita 'sunu balabha aradha uradha mora jīya;
 Maṁdila jharokhem māraga jauvaum kośa deśa kaha piya. 8

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- 1
Binati karai Paḍumāvati bālā;
X Sō dhani surāhī² piu³ piyālā. 1.
4 5
Piya āyasu māthē para lēum;
X Jō māngai⁶ nai⁷ nai⁷ sira deūm. 2
8
Pai piya, ēka bacana sunu mōrā;
X Cākhapu⁹piya, madhu thōrā¹⁰ thōrā. 3
Pēma surā sōi⁹ pai¹⁰ piyā;
Lakha¹¹i na kōi ki kāhu dīyā. 4

-
1. NE binaya. 2. PD prema. 3. NM piālā.
X NE Sudhi na surāhī pieu piyālā.
4. NM, NE piu. 5. NM .āesú.
6. PD jiu; NM jaum. 7. NM nainanha.
X PA jaba jaba māngai taba taba deūm.
8. PA, NM morī.
X PA chakhahu piyahu madhu thori thori.
NM cākhi piāhu mada thori thori.
NE cākhu, piyā, madhu thorai thorā.
9. PD prema. 10. NE piyā. 11. NE diyā.

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¹² ¹³
 Cuvā dākha madhu so eka bārā;
¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Dōsarī bārā hoi bisambhārā. 5
¹⁷
 Ēka bārā jō pī kai rahā;
¹⁸
 Sukha bhōjana sukha jīvana lahā. 6
 Pāna phūla rasa rāṅga karījai;
¹⁹ ²⁰
 X Adhara adhara saum cakhānā kījai. 7
²¹ ²² ²³ ²⁴ ²⁵ ²⁶
 Jo tumha cāhau sō karau haum na jānaum bhala mānda;
²⁷ ²⁸ ²⁹
 Jo bhāvai sō hōu mōhi pai tumha cahaum anānda. 8

-
12. NM madu. 13. NE jo. 14. PA doharī; NE dūsari.
 15. NM hohu; NE leta. 16. NE besambhārā.
 17. NM lei. 18. NM ahā. 19. PA cakhānī; PE cākhāna;
 NM raśanā; NE cākhā. 20. PA lījai.
 X PC Adhara adhara rasa kāhe na lījai.
 21. NM, NE tuma. 22. PA, PD cāhahu; PC jānau.
 23. PA, NM karahu; PD karaum. 24. PA, PC, PD, NM,
 NE missing. 25. PA nahim; PD, NE nā.
 26. PA, NM jānahu. 27. PC, PD, NE hoi.
 28. PC jiu; NE piu. 29. PA, NM cahahu.

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¹
 Sunu dhani, pēma surā kē piē;
² ³
 Marana jīvana dara rahai na hiē. 1
⁴ ⁵
 X Jaham mada taham kaham so sambharā;
⁶
 Kai so khumarī kai matavarā. 2
⁷ ⁷ ⁸
 Sō pai jāna piyai jō kōi;
⁹
 Pī na aghai, jāi pari sōi. 3
¹⁰ ¹¹
 Jā kaham hoi bāra ēka lāhā;

 X Rahai na ohi binu, ohī cāhā. 4

-
1. PD, NE prema. 2. PA jīyana; NM jīana; NE jiyana.
 3. PA ekau. 4. PA, PC jaham. 5. NM samsarā.
 6. PD khumarīhā.
 X NE Jehi mada tehi kaham samsarā; kī so ghūmi raha,
 kī matavarā.
 7. NM sōi. 8. PC pīvai; NE piyai. 9. PC, NM lai.
 10. NM tā. 11. PC kaum.
 X PA Rahai ohi binu ohi kai cāhā.

12. PC bhulāī. 13. PD, PE kaha. 14. PA, PD, PE jāi.
X PC kahai sabha jā^{hoi}/ho pətayāī.
NM kahum s'aba jāu haum jāu piāī.
NM~~X~~ kī saba jāhu, na jāi piyāī.
15. NE divasa. 16. PA asa. 17. PC lāhā.
18. PA mola lai. 19. PA puni.
20. NE khumārī. 21. NM piālā.
22. PA, PD, PE, NE kimi. 23. NE dāiva.
24. PA jau; NE jo.

1. PD bhai; NM bhayo; NE bhā. 2. NM śāī.
3. PD, NM nakhata. 4. NM tarāī.
X NE Cahum̐ disi āim̐ nakhata tarāim̐.
5. PC sabha. 6. PD, PE mile. 7. NM hīra.
8. PA, PC, NM, NE balayā. 9. PA kara. 10. NE bholī.
X NM Raṅga niraṅga biraṅga bhau bholī. 11. NM bhayo.
12. PA, PD bisambhārā; PC bekarārā. 13. NM bikarārā.
X NE Bhaī alasa sovata bekarārā. 14. PC, NE suraṅgini.
15. NM hiradai. 16. PA chūvai; PC, PE jeum;
NM jyom̐; NE chuva. 17. PA bisa; PC mukha.
18. PC dharī.

19 20 21
 X Larī murī hie hāra lapētī;
 22 23
 Surasari janu kālindī bhēmṭī. 6
 24 25
 Janu payāga avāila bica milī;
 26 26 27
 Bēnī bhai sō rōmāvalī 7
 28 29 29 30
 Nābhī lābhī bhamvara janu Kāsikumḍa kahāu;

X Devatā marahim kalapi sira āpahi dōsa na lāvahim
 kōu. 8

19. NM lurei. 20. NM murai. 21. NM hiya.

X PC sau ladi hāra jo giya lapetī.

22. PC jānaum. 23. PD kālindīhi. 24. PC parāga.

25. NE araila. 26. NE sobhita. 27. NM roma romilī.

28. PA lābhi; NE lābhu. 29. PA jobana kai; PC, PD, PE,
 NE punni kai. NM punya kī. 30. NM, NE kahāva.

X PA Devatā marahim kalapi sira āpahi dosahi na lāu.

PC Devatā marahim kalapi sira sunu ehi dosa na tū.

PD Devatā marahim kalapi sira āpahi au tehi jo dosa
 na lāu. PE Devatā marahim kalapi sira āpahi dosa na
 lāu. NM Devatā marahi kalapi sira apuhi dokha na lāva.
 NE Devatā karahim kalapa sira āpuhi dosa na lāva.

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1

Bihāṁsi jagāvaḥim sakhī sayānī;

Sūra uṭhā, uṭhu padumini/ānī. 1

X Sunata sūra janu kaṁvala bigāsā;

2

Madhukara āi līnhi madhu bāsā. 2

3 4

Janahu mānti basiyānī basī;

X Ati bisambhāra janu bhūlī ura sasi. 3

5 6

Bhāī sasi khīna gahana asa gahī;

7 8

Bithurē nakhata sēja bhari rāhī. 4

1. PC jagāī.

X PA Bhānu nāna suni kaṁvala bikāsā.

2. NM, NE līnha. 3. NE nisayānī. 4. PC tasi.

X PA Ati bisambhāra phūlī āraṣi.

PC, NE Ati besambhāra phūlī āraṣi.

PE Ati bisambhāra phūlī jasa āraṣi.

5. NE hīna The 4th 6th and 7th verses of the base MS.
are the 6th, 7th and 4th respectively in NE.

6. NM gahe. The 4th, 5th 6th and 7th verses of our base
are the 5th, 6th, 7th and 4th respectively in NM.

7. PC pari. The 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of our base
are respectively the 6th, 7th 5th and 4th verses in PC.

8. NM rahe.

9. NE j̄anu. 10. NE m̄m̄ha. 11. PA hutā.
12. NM, NE naina. 13. PA duhu; NE dui.
14. PA, PC, NM, NE phūle. 15. PA citavati.
16. PA mirigā. 17. PC cahun; NM sóvata; NE mohi.
18. PC disi. 19. PC pavana. 20. NE nahim.
21. PA l̄inha. 22. PA l̄āga; 'jo'is extra here after āi.
23. PC, NM tahām.

¹
 Hānsi hānsi pūchahim sakhī sarēkhī;
² ³
 Jānahu kumuda cānda mukha dēkhī. 1
⁴
 Rānī, tumha aisī sukum-vārā;
 X Pāna phūla ke rahahu adhārā. 2
⁵ ⁶ ⁷
 Sahi na sakahu hiraḍaya para hārū;
⁸
 Kaisē saheu kaṁta kera bhārū. 3
⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹
 Mukha kaṁvala bikasata dina rātī;
¹²
 Sō kumbhilāna kahahu kehi bhāntī. 4

-
1. PA kai. 2. PC jāneum; NE mānahu.
 3. NE cāndra. 4. PA, NE sukumārā; NM sūkumārī.
 X PA, PC, NE phūla bāsa tana jīva tumhārā.
 PD pāna phūla jasa jīu tumhārā.
 NM phūla bāsa janū jīu tumhārā.
 5. NE nahī. 6. PC sakata. 7. NM hiraḍai; NE hiye.
 8. NE sahiu. 9. NM paluhā. 10. NE āmbuja.
 11. NM bigasata; NE bigasai.
 12. PA, PD, NM sahehu; PC rahā.

¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵
 Adhara kamvala jo sahata na pānū;
¹⁶ ¹⁷
 Kaisē saheu lāga mukha bhānū. 5.
 Laika jō paiga dēta muri jāi;
¹⁸
 Kaisē rahi jau rāvana rāi. 6.
¹⁹
 Cāmdana cōpa pavana asa piū;
²⁰
 Bhaiu citra sama, kesa bhā jīū. 7
²¹ ²²
 Saba aragaja maragaja bhā, lōcana sēta sarōja;
²³ ²⁴
 Satta kahahu, Padumāvati; sakhi parim saba khōja. 8.

-
13. PA mukha. 14. NE sahā. 15. PA pānā.
 16. PD, NM sahā. 17. PA bhānā.
 18. PA sahehu; PE rahi. 19. PC jōti; NE cova.
 20. PA bhaisi; NM bhayo.
 21. PA, NE bhaeu. 22. PA palaka; PC sara;
 PD pita; PE piara; NM tapata; NE bimba.
 23. NM, NE satya. 24. PC kahahu.

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- Kahaum, sakhi, āpana sata bhāu;
 Haum jo kahati kasa rāvana rāu. 1
 X Jahāi puhupa ali dekhata saṅgū;
 Jiu darāta kāmpata saba aṅgū. 2
 Āju marana main pāvā sōi;
 Jasa piyāra piu auru na kōi. 3.
 Jata khana bhānu kīnha paragāsū;
 X Kāivala karī mana kīnha bigāsū. 4.
 Hiē chōha upanā aṅgū siū;
 X Piu, na risāu lēu baru jiu. 5

1. PA saṅgā. 2. PD, NM darāi.

X NE kāmpī bhaumra puhupa para dekhe; Janu sasi gahana
 taisa mohim lekhe. PA Darai jiu kāmpai saba aṅgā.

3. PC so. 4. PA tata; PC janu; NM jeta.

5. NE kalī. X This verse is the 5th in ~~EX~~ all other
 MSS. and NE. 6. NE hiye. 7. PA, PC, NM risāi.

8. PA jāi; PD jāu. 9. PC pai.

X This is the 6th verse in all other MSS. and NE.

- Huta jo apāra biraha dukha dōkhā; ¹⁰
¹¹ ¹²
X Janahum Agasta Udadhi jala sōkhā. 6.
¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶
X Dara taba lagi rahā, milā nahim piū;
¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹
Bhānu kai diṣṭi chūṭi gā siū. 7
²⁰ ²¹ ²² ²³
X Haum raṅga nahim jānati jaisē lahara samūda;
²⁴
Pai piu kai caturāi khaṣṭu na ēkau buma. 8

10. NE dūkhā. 11. NM sāmūda; NE uḍaya. 12. NE sūkhā.
X This is the 7th verse in all other MSS. and NE.
13. NE tau. 14. NM lagi. 15. PD ahā; NE hiya.
16. NE na. X PA Taba lagi dara haṁsi milā na^{piū.} This
verse is 4th in all other MSS. and NE. 17. NM bhāna.
18. NM ki; NE ke. 19. NM kā. 20. NM haṁhū. 21. NM bahu.
22. NM jeti. 23. NM laharai. 24. PE sakeum; NM śakyo.
X PA Hohim raṅga bahu jānati lahara jo jeti samūda;
Pai piya kai caturāi sakaum na ekau buma. PE Hahaum
raṅga yaha jānati laharaim jeti samūda; Piya so kai
caturāi sakeum na ekau buma. PD Haum raṅga bahu jānati
laharaim jeti samūda; Pai piya kai caturāi sakeum na
ekahi buma. PE Haum raṅga bahu jānati laharaim jaisa
samūda; NE Haum raṅga bahutai ānati laharaim jaisa
samūda.

- X ¹Kai ²siṅgāra tā paham kaham jāum;
 ³ ⁴ ⁵
 Ohi kaham dēkhaum thāvamhi thāum. 1
 ⁶ ⁷ ⁸
 Jau jiu maham tau uhai piyārā;
 ⁹
 X Tana maham soi na hoi nirārā. 2
 ¹⁰ ¹¹
 X Jau nayananha tau uhai samānā;
 Dēkhaum jaham na dēkhaum ānā. 3
 ¹² ¹³ ¹⁴
 Āpana rasa āpahi pai lēi;
 ¹⁵ ¹⁶
 X Adharana saim lāgē rasa dēi. 4.

-
1. NM lai; NE kari. 2. PC, PE kaum; PD ka; NM kai;
 NE kā. 3. NM vohi; NE ohī. 4. NE missing.
 5. NE dekhahum.
 X PA kai siṅgāra haum tā paham jāum; dekhaum tāhi so
 thāvamhi thāum. 6. PE jiya. 7. PC mana.
 8. NM piārā. 9. NM hinārā.
 X PA, NE Tana mana saum nahim hoi ninārā.
 10. NE naina. 11. NE hai.
 X PA Nayananha maham tau uhai samānā; Dekhaum jaham taham
 nahim ānā. PC, PD, PE NM Nayananha maham tau uhai
 samānā. 12. NM rahasa. 13. PA saba. 14. PC dēi.
 15. NM Sāham; NE soi. 16. PC lei.
 X PA Adhara adhara lāgē rasa dēi.

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- Hiyā thāra kuca kaṁcana lādū;
 17
 X Agamana bhēṁṭa dīnhi hoi oādū. 5
 18 19 20
 X Hulasī lāṁka Lāṁka saum lasī;
 21
 Rāvana rahasi kasautī kasī. 6
 22
 Jōbana sabai milā ohi jāi;
 23 24
 Haum re bīca huta gaium herāi. 7
 25 26 27 28
 Jasa kachu dīja dharai kaḥam āpana līnha sām̄bhāri;
 29 30
 X Tasa siṁgāra saba līnhesi, mōhi kīnhesi thathiyāri. 8.

 17. NE kai.

X PA Agamana bhēṁṭa kīnhi kari oādū.

18. PA Lāṁkā. 19. PA maham; NM sī. 20. PA, NM basī.

X PC Hulasī alaka alaka saum lasī;

21. PA rahā. 22. NM vohī. 23. PA, NM gai.

24. NM hairai. 25. NM kichu. 26. NE dei. 27. NE lei.

28. PC sām̄vāri. 29. NM raśa. 30. NM thatiāri.

X NE Rasahi gāri tasa līnhesi kīnhesi mōhi thām̄thāri.

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¹
 Anu re chabīlī tohi chabi lāgī;
²
 Nētra gulāla kām̄ta saṅga jāgī. 1.
³
 Campa sudarasana bhā tōhi sōī;
⁴
 Sōnajarada jasa kēsari hōī. 2
⁵ ⁶
 Baiṭha bhaṁvara kuca nāraṅga bārī;
 Lāgē nakha ucharīm raṅga dhārī. 3
⁷
 Adhara adhara saum bhīja tām̄bōrī;
⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰
 Alakāvali muri muri gai morī. 4.

-
1. NM rī. 2. PA nayana.
 3. PC na; NE asa. 4. NE kesara.
 5. NE paīṭha. 6. NE bhaumra.
 7. NM tām̄bore; NE tamorā.
 8. PA alakāuri; PC, NM alakāvari; NE alakāura.
 9. PA ko; NE gā.
 10. NM more; NE torā.

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¹¹ Rāyamunī ¹² tumha ¹³ au ¹⁴ ratamumhī;
 X Ali mukha lāgi bhāī phulacūhī. 5
 Jaisa singārahāra saum milī;
¹⁵ Mālātī ¹⁶ aisi ¹⁷ sadā ¹⁸ rahu ¹⁹ khilī. 6.
 Puni singāra karu rasa nevārī;
²⁰ Kadama sēvatī ²¹ piyahi ²² piyārī. 7
 Kumda karī saba bigasīm ritu basāhta au phāga;
²⁴ Phūlahu ²⁵ pharahu ²⁶ sadā ²⁷ sakhi/sukha ²⁸ suphala ²⁹ sōhāga. 8

11. NM rāemuni. 12. NM tūm; NE tuma.

13. PD auruna. 14. PC rabimuhim; PD muhim.

X The 5th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS. are
 respectively the 7th, 5th and 6th in PC.

15. NM aisa. 16. NM raha. 17. PD kai. 18. NE kalā.

19. PC nārī. 20. PC paithu; NM piahi; NE baithu.

21. PA, NE kalī. 22. PA jahavām lagi; NE sama.

23. PA bikasī; NE bigasī. 24. PC phūlahim.

25. PC pharahim. 26. PA sabha; NE sukha.

27. PC suhāga.

¹
 Kahi yaha bāta sakhī saba dhāim̄;
³
 Cāmpāvati kaham̄ jāi sunāi. 1
 Āju nirāṅga Padumāvati bārī;
⁴ ⁵
 Jiu na jānai pavana adhārī. 2
⁶ ⁷
 Taraki taraki gā camdana colā;
⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰
 Dharaki dharaki dhara āva na bōlā. 3
¹¹ ¹²
 Ahī jo karī karā rasa purī;
 Cūra cūra hoi gaī so cūrī. 4

-
1. PC kai. 2. PD, PE uṭhi. 3. PD, NE paham̄.
 4. NE jivana. 5. NE jānahu. 6. NM gau; NE gai.
 7. NM, NE colī. 8. NE hiya.
 9. PA, PC, PD, PE, NE uṭhai; NM uṭhī.
 10. NM, NE bolī.
 11. NM, NE kalī.
 12. NE kamvala.

- 13
- Dēkhahu jāi jāisi kumbhilānī;
- 14
- Suni sohāga rānī bihamsānī. 5
- 15
- X Lai saba saṅga Paduminī nārī;
- 16 17 18
- Āi jaham Padumāvati bārī. 6
- 19 20 21
- X Āi rūpa sabahi sō dēkhā;
- Sōna barana hōi rahī so rēkhā. 7
- 22 23 24 25 26
- X Kusuma phūla jasa maradē nirāṅga dēkhi saba āṅga;
- Campāvati bhaī bārī cūmbi kēsa au māṅga. 8

13. NM jāi. 14. PA, PD sabai.
- X NM Lai saṅga sakhi Campāvati nārī.
15. PA, PE jahām. 16. PC saba. 17. NM s'abai.
18. PA asa.
- X PE Āi rūpa saba sakhi na jo dēkhā.
19. NE maradai. 20. NM dekhu; NE dekha.
21. NM, NE āṅga.
- X PA Kusumbha phūla jasa maradi rahi nirāṅga dēkhi
saba āṅga.
22. PA kai. 23. PA vārani; PC vārini; NM orāne.
24. NE cūma. 25. PC aura. 26. PA, NM, NE māṅga.

¹
 Saba ranibāsa baiṭha caḥuṃ pāsā;
²
 Sasi māṇḍala janu baiṭha akāsā. 1.
³ ⁴ ⁵
 X Bōlā sabahi bāri kumbhilānī;
⁶ ⁷ ⁸
 Karahu sambhāra dēhu khāṇḍavānī. 2
 Kōṃvala karī kōṃvala rāṅga bhīnī;
⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹
 Ati sukumvāri lāṅka kai khīnī. 3
¹² ¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵
 Cāṇḍa jaisa dhani baiṭhi tarāsī;
¹⁶ ¹⁷
 Sahasa karā hoi suruja garāsī. 4

-
1. PA baisa. 2. PD jasa. 3. NE bolīm.
 4. NM sabahu; NE sabai. 5. PC nāri.
 X PA Bolīm sakhī karī kumbhilānī.
 6. PC, NE kamala; NM komali.
 7. NM, NE kalī. 8. PC jūhī; NE komala.
 9. PC, NM, NE sukumāri. 10. PC aṅga. 11. NE ohīnī.
 12. PA aisi; PC jasa. 13. PC rabi.
 14. PA, PC baiṭha; NE huta.
 15. PA kalāsī; PC garāsī; NE paragāsā.
 16. PA, NE sūra.
 17. PC parāsī; PD parakāsī; NE bigāsā.

- 18
- Tēhi kē jhāra gahana asa gahī;
- 19
- Bhai niraṅga, mukha jōti na rahī. 5
- 20 21
- X Daraba bāri puni araghu karēhū;
- 22 23 24
- Au lai bāri ganaka tehi dēhū. 6
- Bhari kai thāra nakhata gajamōti;
- 25 26 27
- Vāranī kīnhi cāṁda kai jōti. 7
- 28
- X Kīnha aragajā marādana au sakhi dīnha ahnānu;
- X Puni bhai cāṁda caudasi, gaēu rūpa chapī bhānu. 8

18. NM ko. 19. NM, NE bhai.
20. PC vārahu; PD jo vārahu.
21. PC, PD missing; NM lai.
- X PA Daraba bāri kachu punna kareī; Au/^{lai}bāri bhikhārīna deī.
- NE Daraba vāri kichu punya karehū; Au tehi lei sanyāsihi dehū. 22. PD bāri; NM bāra.
23. PC kanyānahu; PD dakhinā; NM kanāsahi.
24. PC, NM missing; PD saba. 25. NM vārana; NE bārā.
26. NM, NE kīnha. 27. NE cāṁda. 28. NM aśnāna; NE nahānu.
- X PA Ubaṭana kīnha aragajā au sakhi dīnha nahānu; Puni bhaiu cāṁda caturadasī dekhi gayā chapī bhānu.
- X PD Puni bhai cāṁda jo caudasi rūpa gaēu chapī bhānu.
- NE Puni bhai caudasi cāṁda so rūpa gaēu chapī bhānu.

- X NE Puni bahu cīra āna saba chorī.
1. PC bhari; NE lahara. 2. NE paṭori.
X PA Nārī ko jari lahari paṭore.
3. PA ḍoria; PC phumdi; NM phamdiā.
4. PA, NM au. 5. PA kanaseniya; NM kalasaniā.
6. PA chaila; NM chāela. 7. PA paṭaurā; PC, NM paṇḍuāi.
NE bamidā. 8. NM missing; NE lāe. 9. PA citanautā;
NE camdanautā. 10. PA, NM missing. 11. NM khirodaka.
12. PA sarī; NM phārī. 13. PC pāsipūra; NM basāpora.
14. PA missing; PC ka; NM kī.
X The 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS. are
respectively the 7th, 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th verses in NE
15. NM jagavā. 16. NM kalhaunā.

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- 1 2 3 4
 Ratanaśēna gaē apanī sabhā;
 5 6 7 8 9
 Baiṭheu pāṭa jahām aṭha khāmbhā. 1
 10 11
 Āi milē Ūitaura kē sāthī;
 12 13 14
 X Sabahi biham̄si āi diē hāthī. 2
 15
 Rājā kara bhala mānahu bhāi;
 16 17 18
 Jēi hama kahām yaha puhumi dekhāi. 3
 19 20 20
 Jau hama kahām ānata na narēsū;
 21
 Taba hama kahām, kahām yaha dēsū. 4
 22
 X Dhanna rājā tūm rāja bisēkhā;
 23 24 25 26
 X Jehi kai rajāyasu saba kachu dekhā. 5

-
1. NM Ratanaśēni. 2. PA, PC gaeu; NM gai. 3. PA āpana.
 4. PC sāthā. 5. NM, NE baiṭhe. 6. PA, PC, PE, NM jāi.
 7. PA tehi. 8. PA ke; PC au. 9. PD khāmbhā.
 10. PC. jeta. 11. PC ahe. 12. NM sabahum. 13. PA dīnha;
 NE kai. 14. PA kai; PE tehi; NE dīnhī.
 X PC Sabaim āi dehi biham̄si hāthī. 15. NE mānahi.
 16. PC jehi. 17. PC kaum̄. 18. PA, PD, NE bhūmi.
 19. PC kaum̄. 20. PE nahim̄ ānata. 21. NE tau. 22. NM tora;
 NE tuim̄. X, PA Dhanna rājā rāja tora bisēkhā; Jehi ke
 rāja jagata saba dekhā. 23. PC jīnha. 24. PD ka; NM kī.
 25. PD rajāura; NM rajāesū. 26. NM kuchu.
 X NE Jehi ke rāja sabai kichu dekhā.

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- 27 28
Bhōga birāsa sabai kachu pāvā;
29
X Kahām jibha tasa astuti āvā. 6
30 31
Tahām tumha āi amtarapaṭa sājā;
32 33
Darasana katahum na pāvahim rājā. 7
34
X Nayana Sirāna bhūkha gai dekhi tōra mukha āju;
35 36 37 38 39 40
X Nava avatāra bhaeu saba kāhu au bhae saba kāju. 8
-

27. PA, PD, PE, NM, NE bilāsa. 28. PA sukha; NM kuchu;
NE kichu. 29. NM tem; NE jehi.

X The order of the 6th and 7th verses in PD is reverse.

30. NE Aba. 31. NE tuma. 32. PC, PD, NM, NE kahām.

33. PC, PD, NM, NE tapāvahu. 34. PA, PE sirāne; NM sirāna.

X PC Nayana sirāne bhūmkha gai tumhaim dekhi kai āju;
NE Naina serāne bhūkha gai dekhe darasa tumhāra;
Nava avatāra āju bhā jivana saphala hamāra.

35. NM nau. 36. NM autāra. 37. PC sabai; PD aba.

38. PC sāju. 39. NM bhai. 40. PC, NM sāju.

X PA Nava avatāra bhayā saba kāhu au nava bhā saba sāju.

Hāmsi kai ¹rājai ²rajāyasu dīnhā;
 Maim̄ ³darasana kārana asa kīnhā. 1
 Apanē ⁴jōga lāgi haum̄ khēlā;
 Bhā ⁵guru ⁶āpu, kīnhā tumha cēlā. 2
 Aham̄ka ⁷mōra ⁸purukhāratha ⁹dekhehū; ¹⁰
 Gurū cīnhi kai jōga bisekhehū. 3
 Jau tumha tapa sadhā mōhi lāgī;
 Aba ¹¹jani ¹²hiē hōhu bairāgī. 4

-
1. NM rājā. 2. NM rajāesu. 3. NE eta.
 4. PA maim̄. 5. NE bhaeum̄. 6. PA joga.
 7. PA, PC, ehi kai; PD ehi ka; PE ehi; NM iham̄ka.
 8. NE mori. 9. PA, PD, PE purākhāratha.
 10. PA, PD, PE dekhū. 11. NE jini.
 12. NE hiye.

Jō jehi lāgi sahai tapa jōgū;
 X Sō tehi kē saṅga mānai bhōgū. 5
 Sōraha sahasa pudumini māngī;
 14 15 16 17
 Sabahim dīnhī na kāhū khēmgi. 6
 18 19 20
 Saba ka dhaurāhara sōne sājā;
 21 22 23
 Saba apanē apanē ghara rājā. 7
 Hasti, ghōra au kāpara sabahim dīnha nava sājā. 24 25
 26 27 28 29
 Bhaē gīrhasti lakhapati ghara ghara mānahim rājā. 8

13. PC mānahum.

X PE so tehi saṅga mānai rasa bhogū.

14. NE Sabai. 15. NM dīnha.

16. NM, NE nahi. 17. NE kāhuhī.

18. PA, NE kara. 19. PA, NE māndira.

20. PE sājē. 21. PA au. 22. PD bhā. 23. PE rājē.

24. PD nae; NM nai. 25. NM sājū. 26. NM bhai.

27. PC ghiresti; ^{NM} girahasta; NE grhī.

28. NE mānahu. 29. NM rāju.

Padumāvati saba sakhi¹ bolāim;
 Cira pa²tōra hāra pahirāim.³ 1
 Sīsa sabana⁴ kē sēmdura pūrā;
 Sīsa pūri⁵ saba a⁵miga sēmdūrā. 2
 Cāmdana agara⁶ cira⁷ saba bharim⁸
 Naē cāra⁹ jānahu¹⁰ avatarim. 3
 Janahu¹¹ kamvala sanga phūlīm kūim;
 Kai¹² so cāmda sanga taraim ūim. 4

-
1. NM, NE bolāi. 2. PA āni.
 3. NM, NE pahirāi.
 4. PA sabhanha; NM s'abahum; NE sabanha.
 5. NE au rāte.
 6. PA, PD, PE, NM, NE citra.
 7. PA, PD, PE sama; PC sata.
 8. NM bharī. 9. PA cāmda.
 10. NM avatarī. 11. PC jānu; NM jānahu.
 12. NE janahum.

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- 13 13
 Dhanna Padumāvati, dhanna tora nāhū;
 14 15
 Jehi pahirata pahirā saba kāhū. 5
 Bāraha abharana soraha s-īngārā;
 16 17
 X Tohi sōhai yaha sasi saṁsārā. 6
 18
 X Sasi sō kalamkī Rāhuhi pūjā;
 X Tohi na kalamka, na kōi sari dūjā. 7
 19
 Kāhū bina gahā kara, kāhū nāda miradānga;
 20 20 21 22 23
 X Saba dina ananda gamvāvā rahasi kūdi ēka saṁga. 8

13. NE dhani. 14. PC jinha. 15. PC pahire; NM abharana.
 16. PA tehi. 17. PC sobhai; NM soha.
 X PD Tohi sohai sasi ujjārā. NE Tohi saumha nahim
 sasi ujjārā.
 18. PA Rāhu so.
 X NE sasi sakalamka rahai nahim pūjā; Tū nikalamka,
 na sari koi dūjā.
 X PA Taim nikalamka na sari dūjā.
 PC Tūni nikalamka na tohi sari dūjā.
 19. PA bamsa. 20. NE sabanha. 21. PD rahasi.
 22. PD gamvāvahim; NE manāvā.
 23. NM koda.
 X PC Saba dina hamsi ananda uthāvā rahasi kūdi ēka saṁga.

12. NE tūra.

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- X ¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵ ¹⁶ ¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹
 Aṅga māṅga saba sōṁdhē¹³ bharīm¹⁴;
 Dēva duvāra utari bhaīm¹⁵ kharīm. 5
 Apanē hātha dēva anhavāvā;
 Kalasa sahasa eka āni caḍhāvā. 6
 Pōtā maṁḍapa agara au caṁdana;
 X Dēva bharā aragaja au baṁdana. 7
 Kai pranāma āge bhaī²⁰, binati kīnhi bahu bhānti;²¹
 Rānī kahā calahu ghara, sakhī, hōti hai rāti. 8
-

- X NE Eka saṅga saba sōṁdhe bharīm.
 13. PA, PC jāi. 14. NE bhai.
 15. PC, NE nahavāvā. 16. PA, PC ḍasa; NE ika.
 17. PA, PC, NE ghirita.
 18. PA, PC, NE bharāvā. 19. PA, PC maṁdira.
 X PA, PC Deva aragajā bhari kīnha baṁdana.
 20. PA, PC hoi.
 21. NE binaya.

- ¹
 Bhai¹ nisi, dhan²i jasa sasi paragasī;
³ ⁴ ⁵
 Rājai³ dēkhi⁴ puhumi phira basī. 1.
⁶ ⁷ ⁸
 X Bhai⁶ kātiki⁷ sarada sasi uvā;
⁹ ¹⁰
 Bahuri gagana rabi cāhai chuvā. 2
 X Suni dhan¹¹i dhanuka bhaumha gaim pherī;
¹¹ ¹²
 Kāma katāchana kora saum herī. 3.
¹³ ¹⁴
 X Jānahu nahim ki paija, piya, khāmaum;
¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Pitā sapatha maim ēju na bāmaum. 4

1. NM, NE bhai. 2. PC janu. 3. PC rājā.
 4. NM dekhu; NE dekhi. 5. PC pema; NE bhūmi.
 6. NM, NE bhai. 7. NM kātika; NE katekai. 8. NE āvā.
 X PA Bhaeu kātika jo sarada ritu āvā. 9. NE pheri.
 10 PA, NE chāvā. 11. PD kaṭācha, NM kaṭākhaṭam.
 12. PD ṭakora.
 X PA Puni dhan¹¹i dhanuka nayana phira pherī; Kāma kaṭācha
 ko rāta aherī. PC Dhani dhānuka bhaumhaim kasa mānā;
 Kāma kaṭāchana kora so tānā. NE Suni dhan¹¹i bhaumha-
 dhanuka phira pherā; Kāma kaṭāchanha korahi herā.
 13. PD, na; NM nā; NE nahim. 14. PD kai; NM pai.
 X PA Nā jānahu taim paija piya khāmaum.
 15. NM sāpta. 16. PC, PD, PE, NM, NE haum.

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17 18
Kālhi na hōi, rahī suṭhi rāmā;
19
Āju karaun Rāvana saṁgrāmā. 5

Sēna siṁgāra mahūn hai saajā;
20 21
Gaja gati cāla, aṁcala gati dhajā. 6

22 23 24
Nayana sumundara kharaga nāsikā;

25 26 27
Sarabari jūjhi kō mō saun sakā. 7

28 29
Haun rānī Padumāvati main jītā sukha bhōga;

30 31
X Tūn sarabari karu tā saun jō, jōgī, tōhi jōga. 8

17. PA kala; PC, NM kāli.

18. PA so; PC sari; NM śahi; NE mahi.

19. NE karahu. 20. NM jaga. 21. PA aṁcara.

22. NM, NE samudra. 23. NE khaḍaga.

24. NM nāsikā. 25. NE jūjha. 26. NE sahum.

27. NM ṭikā; NE ṭikā. 28. PC main.

29. PC haun. 30. PA tāhi. 31. NM jasa.

X PC Tūn saribari karu tā saun jaisa joga jehi joga.

PD, PE Tūn saribari karu tā saun jasa jogi jehi joga.

- Haum asa jōgi jāna saba kōū;
 Bīra singāra jīte jei dōū. 1
 X Uhām saumha bairi dala mēhām;
 Ihām tau kāma kaṭaka tumha pāhām. 2
 X Uhām tau kōpi para dāra māṇḍaum;
 X Ihām tau āi adhara rasa khāṇḍaum. 3
 X Uhām tau kharaga narimḍahi mārāum;
 Ihām tau biraha tumhāra saṅghāraum. 4

-
1. NM joga. 2. NE jite. 3. PA, PD, PE, NM, NE main.
 4. PA samuḥa; NM sauham; NE samuham.
 5. PA rāya; PD, NE ripu; NM rayani.
 X PC uhām samuḥa raini dina mēhām. 6. PA so; NM to.
 7. PA tohi; NM tuma. 8. PD bairi. 9. NM dala.
 10. NM māṇḍau.
 X PA Uhām kopi kai para dala māṇḍaum; Ihām tau adhara
 amiya rasa khāṇḍaum. NE Uhām ta hiya caḍhi kai dala
 māṇḍaum; Ihām ta adhara amiya rasa khāṇḍaum.
 X PC Ihām tau adhara adhara amiya rasa khāṇḍaum.
 PE Ihām tau adhara amiya rasa khāṇḍaum. 11. NM to.
 12. NE khaḍaga. 13. NM narimḍanha. 14. NM to; NE ta.
 X This verse is missing in PE. so leaving only seven
 verses in this caup.

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- ¹⁵ Uhām tau ¹⁶ gaja pēlaum hoi kehārī;
 X Ihām tau kāmīni karasi hāherī. 5
¹⁷ ¹⁸ Uhām tau lūtaum kaṭaka khāndhārū;
¹⁷ ¹⁹ X Ihām tau jitaum tumhara singaru. 6
¹⁷ ²⁰ Uham tau kumbhasthala gaja nāvaum;
²¹ ²² Ihām tau kuca kalasanha kara lāvaum.
²³ ²⁴ ²⁵ X Karai bīca kō dharahari pēma rāja kai ṭeka;
²⁶ ²⁷ Mānahim bhōga chahaum ritu mili dūnaum hōi ēka. 8

15. NM to; NE ta. 16. PA melaum.
 X NE Ihavām kāma kāmīni-hiya hari. 17. NM to; NE ta.
 18. PC lahaum; NM lahu.
 X The 4th, 6th, 7th verses of the base MS. are respectively
 the 7th, 5th and 6th in PC. 19. PC jīta; NM jītu.
 X PA Ihām so jīta singāra tumhārū. 20. PA lai.
 21. NE kalasahi. 22. PA hātha. 23. NM parā.
 24. NM adharahari. 25. NM kai.
 X PA Parā bīca dharahariyā pema rāja kai ṭeka;
 PC Parā bīca taba dharahari pema rāja kai ṭeka.
 PD Parā bīca tau dharahari pema rāja kari ṭeka.
 PE Parā bīca saba dharahari pema rāja kai ṭeka.
 NE Parai bīca dharahariyā prema rāja ko ṭeka.
 26. NE chavau. 27. NE dūvau.

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¹
 Prathama basanta navala ritu āī;
² ² ³
 Sō ritu Caita Baisākha suhāī. 1.
⁴ ⁵ ⁶
 Caṇḍana cīra pahiri dhani āṅgā;
⁷
 Sēmdura dīnha bihaṁsi bhari māṅgā. 2
 Kusuma hāra au parimala bāsū;
⁸ ⁹
 Malayāgiri chirakā kailāsū. 3
¹⁰ ¹¹
 Saura supētī phūlanha ḍāsī;
¹²
 Dhani au kaṁta milē sukha/bāsī. 4

-
1. NM nava. 2. NE surtu. 3. NM, NE sohāī.
 4. PC pahiraim. 5. PC sabā. 6. NM, NE āṅgā.
 7. NM, NE māṅgā. 8. PC potā.
 9. PA cahum pāsū. In PC this word is spelt as kailāsū.
 10. NE Saumra. 11. NE phūlana.
 12. PE milahim.

X Sukha bhari āvahiṃ dēvaharē, dukha na jānahiṃ kittā. 8

13. PC baru. 14. PA rasa; PD, NE sanga.
15. PC, NM karahi. 16. NM hovai. 17. PC kai.
18. NM sasiyara. 19. PC aisi.
20. PA tapā; PC jasa. 21. PA so.
22. PC sabha. 23. PC, NE jinha.
24. PC missing. 25. PC hoi.
26. PA basanta taham; NE basanta.
27. PC bulāvahim. 28. NE devaharai.
29. NE jānai.
X PA Sukha bahuri āyahim devasa nisi dukha nahim
jānahim kitta.

¹
 Ritu Grikhama kai tapani na tahām;
²
 Jēṭha Asādha kām̐ta ghara jahām. 1
³
 Pahirē surāṅga cīra dhani jhīnā;
⁴ ⁵
 Parimala mēda rahai nitī bhīnā. 2
⁶
 Padumāvati tana siyara subāsā;
⁷ ⁸
 Naihara rāja kām̐ta ghara bāsā. 3
⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹
 Adhara tām̐bōra kapūra bhīvaṁsēnā;
¹² ¹² ¹³ ¹⁴
 X Gaṁdana chana chana lāvahim̐ bēnā. 4

-
1. NE ṛtu. 2. NM gai. 3. NE pahiri.
 4. NE rahā. 5. PC, NM, NE tana. The order of this
 verse and the next verse is reverse in PC.
 6. NM śiari; NE siara. 7. PC puni.
 8. PC, NM, NE pāsā. 9. NM agara. 9. PA, PD, PE tām̐bola;
 NE tamora. 11. PA, NE bhīmasenā; PD bhīumsenā.
 12. PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE caraci. 13. PA, PC, PD, PE,
 NE lāva tana. 14. PA, PD bhīnā.
 X The 4th, 5th and 6th verses of the base MS. are
 respectively the 6th, 4th and 5th in NE.

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- 15 16 17
 Au barī jūdi tahēm sovanārā;
 18 19
 Agara pōta sukha sām̐pati dhārā. 5
 20 21 22
 Sēta bichāvana saura supētī;
 23
 X Bhōga karahim nisi dina sukha sētī. 6
 24 25 26
 Bhā ānanda Siṅghala saba kahūm.
 27 28
 Bhāgavanta sukhiyā ritu chahūm. 7
 29 30 31 32 33
 Dārivam dākha lēhim rasa parasahim āmba sahāra;
 34 35
 Hariyara tana suaṭā kara jō rasa cākhanahāra. 8

-
15. PA upara; NM o. 16. PA missing; NE baḍa.
 17. PA jova; NE jūda. 18. PA saim; PC neta;
 NM neṁta; NE tanai. 19. PA samvārā; PC, NM,
 NE ohārā. 20. NE seja. 21. PA bichaunā.
 22. NM seja; NE saumra. 23. PA dina.
 X NE Bhoga bilāsa karahim sukha semtī.
 24. PE bahu. 25. NE ananda. 26. PA kāhū.
 27. PA sukha; NE kaham sukha. 28. PA chahū.
 29. PA dārima; NE dārium. 30. PE asa.
 31. PA bilasahim; NM belasahi; NE missing.
 32. NM amba. 33. NE sadāphara dāra. 34. NM hariara.
 35. PC cākhenahāra.

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¹ Ritu ² pāvāsa ³ barasai, ⁴ piu ⁵ pāvā;
⁶ Sāvana ⁷ Bhādaum ⁸ adhika ⁹ suhāvā. 1
X ¹⁰ Kōila ¹¹ bayana ¹² pānti ¹³ бага ¹⁴ omūti;
¹⁵ Dhani ¹⁶ nisari ¹⁷ janu ¹⁸ bīrabahūti. 2
¹⁹ Camakai ²⁰ bīju, ²¹ barasai ²² jaga ²³ sōnā;
²⁴ Dādura ²⁵ mōra ²⁶ sabada ²⁷ suṭhi ²⁸ lōnā. 3
²⁹ Raṅga ³⁰ rāti ³¹ piya ³² sānga ³³ niti ³⁴ jāgi.
³⁵ Garaje ³⁶ caumaki ³⁷ caumiki ³⁸ kaṁṭha ³⁹ lāgi. 4

-
1. NE rtu. 2. PA bilasai; NM parāsai. 3. PC piya;
PE sukha. 4. NM, NE sohāvā. 5. PA, PD, PE,
NE kokila; PC cātaka. 6. PE bola. 7. PA baka.
8. PC rāti. 9. NM jimu.
X The 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th verses of our base MS. are
respectively the 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th in NE, but the
2nd verse of NE, which has no equivalent in our base is
given below and the 6th verse of our base has no
equivalent in NE. NE Padamāvati cāhati rtu pāi;
Gagana sohāvana, bhūmi sohāi. 10. NE camaka.
11. NM bijja. 12. NM barisa. 13. PA jasa; NE jala.
14. PA ati. 15. NE pitama. 16. PD, NM nisi; NE missing.
17. PC, PD jāgā. 18. PA camake; PD, NE gagana.
19. PA, NE gara. 20. PC, PD lāgā.

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- 21
- Sitala b̄m̄da ūm̄ca caupārā;
- 22 23
- Hariyara sabai dikha samsārā. 5
- 24 25
- X Bēli ka phūla sēja saba dāsī. 6. .
- 26 27
- Hariyari puhumi kusumbhī cōlā;
- 28 29
- Au piya sangama racā himdōlā. 7
- 30 31
- X Pavana jhakōrai hiya harakha lāgai siyari batāsa;
- 32 32 33 34
- Dhani jānai yaha pavana hai, pavana so apanē pāsa. 8

21. PC, NM caubārā. 22. PC sabahi; NE saba.
23. PA dīkhai; NM dekhī; NE dekhāi. 24. PA, PD, PE,
NM missing. 25. PA, PD, PE bahuri; NM sukha.
- X PC Tela phūlela seja bahuri dāsī.
26. PA, NM bhuim; NE bhūmi. 27. PA, NM 'tana'is extra
after this. 28. NE 'dhani'is extra after this.
29. NE sangā. 30. PC chirakai. 31. PC harakhai.
- X PA Pavana chiraka hiye harakha bhaeu lāgai siyari
batāsa; PD Pavana chirakai harakhi kai lāgai siyari
batāsa; NM Pauna jhurukai hiya hirekai lāgai siyari
batāsa; NE Pavana jhakore hoi harakha, lāge sitala
bāsa. 32. PA pavanahu. 33. PA āpana; PC, NM āpanī.
34. PA, NM āsa; PC bāsa

- ¹
 Āi sarada ritu adhika ²piyārī;
 X Nava ³Kumvāra ⁴Kātika ⁵ujīyārī. 1
 X Padumāvati bhai ⁶pūnium ⁷kalā;
 Caudaha cānda uē ⁸Siṁghalā. 2
 Sōraha karā siṁgāra banāvā;
 X Nakhatanha ⁹bharā ¹⁰suruja ¹¹sasi ¹²pāvā. 3
 Bhā niramala saba dharati akāsū;
 Seja samvāri ¹³kinhi ¹⁴phula ¹⁵dāsū. 4
 X Seta bichāvana au ¹⁶ujīyārī;
 X Hānsi hānsi milahim purukha au ¹⁷nārī. 5

1. NE rtu. 2. NM piārā. 3. NM kuāra. 4. NM ujīārā.
 X NE Āsina Kātika rtu ujīyārī.
 5. NM puniva; NE punium.
 X PD Padumāvati punium sasi kalā.
 6. NE caudasī. 7. NM uvā. 8. PD, PE bharī; NM bhare.
 X PA Nakhata bharā sasi sūruja pāvā.
 9. PC sabha; PD sasi. 10. NM, NE kinha.
 11. NM bhala. 12. NE bāsū. 13. NM ujīārī.
 X PA Seta supetī kinha bichāvana; Rahsi kūdaim
 manabhāvana.
 X PD Hānsi hānsi kamṭha lāgahi piu bārī.

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¹⁴ ¹⁵
 Sōna phūla prīthimi phūlī;
¹⁶ ¹⁷
 Piu dhani saum, dhani piya saum bhūlī. 6
¹⁸ ¹⁹ ²⁰
 Cakhu anjana dei khamjana dekhāvā;
²¹ ²²
 Hoi sārasa jōrī piu rāvā. 7

X Ehi ritu kām̄tā pāsa jehi sukha sohāga tehi māham̄;

Dhani ham̄si lāgai piya galē dhani gala piya kai

bāham̄. 8

 14. PC, NM sone. 15. NE puhumī, 'bhai' is extra before this.

16. NE piya. 17. PA, PC, NM piu. 18. NE cakha.

19. PA missing; NE dei. 20. PA dekharāvā.

21. NE rasa. 22. PA, PD āvā; NM, NE pāvā.

X PA Ehi ritu kām̄tā pāsa jehi sukha tehi ke hiya māham̄;

Dhani lāgai ham̄si piya gare piya lāgai dhani bāham̄.

PC Ehi ritu kām̄tā pāsa jaham̄ sukha taham̄ hiya māham̄;

Dhani ham̄si lāgai piu gale piu kai gala dhani bāham̄.

NM Ehi ritu kām̄tā pāsa jehi sukha tinhai hiya māham̄;

NE Ehi ritu kām̄tā pāsa jehi sukha tehi ke hiya māham̄;

Dhani ham̄si lāgai piu garai, dhani gara piu kai bāham̄.

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- X Bhōga karahim̃ rājā¹³ au rānī;
 X Unha lēkhē saba siṣṭi¹⁴ juḍānī. 5
 Jūjha duhūm̃ jōbana¹⁵ saum̃ lāgā;
 Bica huta¹⁶ sīu¹⁷ jīu lai bhāgā. 6
 Doi ghaṭa mili¹⁸ ēkai¹⁹ hoi jāhīm̃;
 X Aisa milahim̃ tabahūm̃ na aghāhīm̃. 7
 Hamsā kēli karahim̃²⁰ jimi, kūdahim̃²¹ kuralahim̃ dōu;
 Sīu²² pukāri²³ pāra bhā jasa cakaī²⁴ ka bichōu. 8
-

13. PA, PC, PD, NM, NE sukha.

X PE Bhoga karahim̃ sukha uthānī. 14. NE juḍānī.

X PC Tehi sari baru saba siṣṭi ḍarānī.

15. PA dōu; NE duveu. 16. PA hutem̃.

17. NE lei. 18. NM, NE dui. 19. PA bhai.

X PA Aisa mile pai mili na aghāhīm̃.

20. PA jeum̃ sariyara; PD, PE jeum̃.

21. NE khūndahim̃. 22. PC, PE, NM pukārāi;
 NE pukāri kai.

23. NM ṭhādha. 24. PA kau; PD, PE kā.

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¹¹
 Jāi Indira saum̐ kīnhī pukārā;
¹² ¹³
 Haum̐ Padumāvati dēsa nisārā. 5
¹⁴
 Ēhi ritu sadā saṃga main̐ sōvā;
¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Aba darasana tēm̐ mārī bichōvā. 6

 Aba haṃsi kai sasi sūrahi bhēm̐tā;
¹⁷ ¹⁸
 Ahā jō sū bīca huta mēṭā. 7
¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹ ²¹
 X Bhaiu Indira kari āyasu prasthāvā yaha sōi;

 Kabahu kāhu kai prabhutā kabahu kāhu kai hōi. 8

-
11. NM bhai; NE kīnha. 12. PA mohi.
 13. PA, NM nikārā. 14. NE maham̐. 15. PA saum̐; NM huti.
 16. NE mora. 17. NE rahā. 18. PC so. 19. NM bhayo.
 20. NM āesū. 21. PA yaha prasthāvahi; PD, PE prasthāvahu.
 22. PA bārī; PC prabhā.
 X PC Bhaeu Indira kari āyasu birahā bhāva bhoja saba
 koi. NE Bhaeu Indira kara āyasu baḍa satāba yaha soi;
 Kabahūm̐ kāhu ke pīra bhai kabahūm̐ kāhu ke hoi.

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¹
 Nāgamatī Citaura patha hērā;
²
 X Piu jau gae phira kīnha na phērā. 1
³
 Nāgari nāri kāhu basa parā;
⁴
 X Tei bimōhi mō saum citta harā. 2
⁵ ⁶
 Suā kāla hoi lai gā piū;
⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰
 Piu na jāta, lēta baru jiū. 3
¹¹ ¹² ¹³
 Bhāu Narāina bāvana karā;
¹⁴ ¹⁴
 Rāja karata Bali rājā charā. 4

-
1. PA, PD, NM paṁtha. 2. PC bahuri; PE, NE puni.
 X PD piu jogi hoi kīnha na phērā.
 3. PA catura; NE nāgara. 4. PC gae.
 X NE Tei mohi piya mo saum harā.
 5. PA bhai. 6. NE lei. 7. PA, NE nahi.
 8. NM, NE leta. 9. PA, PC jāta; NM lateu.
 10. PC pai, 11. NM bhayo. 12. NM, NE narāyana.
 13. NE bāmvana. 14. PE bhā Bali.

- X 15 16 17
Karana bāna līnheu kari chāndū;
- X 18
Bharatha bhaeu chali milā anam̄dū. 5
- Mānata bhōga Gōpicānda bhōgi;
 18
 Lai apasavā Jalāmdhara jōgi. 6
- X 19 20
Lai Kanhahum bhā garura alōpī;
- 21 22
Kathina biyōga jiyahim̄ kimi gōpī. 7
- X 23 24 25
Sārasa jōrī kimi hari, m̄ari gaeu guna khāga;
- X 26
Jhuri jhuri pām̄jara dhani bhai biraha kai lagi āga. 8

15. NE pāsa. 16. PA līnhe; NM līnha. 17. PA, PC, PD, NM, NE kai.
- X PE Karana ke bāna līnha kai chāndū. X PA Bhāratha
bhaeu jhīlamilā nam̄dū. PC, PD Bhāratha bhaeu jhīlamilā
anam̄dū. NM Bharathari bhayo jhalamalā nam̄dū. NE Bipra
rūpa dhari jhīlamila im̄dū. 18. NE lei. 19. PC kanha;
NM k̄anhahi. 20. PC bhāgā. X PA k̄anha lai gaeu am̄gorā
lopī. NE Lei gā kṛṣṇahi garuḍa alōpī. 21. PD bichova;
PE, NE bichoha; NM bichou. 22. PA sahaḥim̄; NM jiai.
23. PA gai. 24. NM gae. 25. PC lāga; NM ṭhāga.
26. PA lāi. X NE Sārasa jori kauna hari m̄ari biyādhā
līnha; Jhuri jhuri pām̄jara haum̄ bhai, biraha k̄ala mohi
dīnha. X PC Jhuri jhuri m̄ajari dhani bhai biraha
lagāi āga. NM Jhuri jhuri m̄ajari dhani bhai biraha
ke lāge k̄aga.

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- ¹ Piya ² biyōga asa ³ bāura ⁴ jīū;
 Papihā nisi ⁵ bōlā ⁶ piu ⁷ piū. 1.
 X Adhika kāmā ⁸ dukha ⁹ dahī ¹⁰ so ¹¹ rāmā;
 X Hari jiu lai so gaeu piu nāmā. 2
 Biraha bāna tasa lāga ¹⁰ niḍōlī;
 Rakata pasīja bhīji ¹¹ tana cōlī. 3
 X Sakhi hiya hīra hāra hai bhārī;
 Piu binu prāna tajai aba nārī. 4

-
1. PA, PC, PD, NM, NE piu. 2. PE tasa.
 3. NE niti. 4. PA, NM, NE bolai.
 5. PC, PD, PE dagadhī; NM dagadhai; NE dādhai.
 6. PC tana. 7. PD, PE kāmā.
 X PA Adhika dukhī tana dagadhi kāmā.
 8. NM gayo. 9. NM piya.
 X PC Hari jiu leu so kai piya nāmā. PD Hari jiu leu soi
 piu nāmā. NE Hari lei suā gaeu piu nāmā.
 10. NM, NE na ḍoli. 11. NE gai.
 X PA Sakhi hīra hāra hie bhārī; Hari Hari prāna tajai
 hatyārī. PE sūkhi tāra hoi rahī so nārī; PC, PD, PE,
 NM Hari, Hari prāna tajai aba nārī. NE Sūkhā hiyā,
 hāra bhā bhārī; Hari Hari prāna tajahim saba nārī.

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¹² Khana ēka āva pēta maham svāsā; ¹³
¹⁴ Khanahi jāi saba hōi nirāsā. 5 ¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Pavana dolāvahim sīncāhim cōlā;
¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹
 Paharaka samujhi nāri mukha bōlā. 6
²²
 Prāna payāna hōta kei rākhā;
²³ ²⁴
 Kō milāva cātaka kai bhākhā. 7
²⁵ ²⁶ ²⁷ ²⁸
 Ahi jo mārī biraha kai, āgi uthai tehi hāmka;
²⁹ ³⁰ ³¹ ³² ³³
 Hamsa jō rahā sarīra maham pāmka jarē tana thāka. 8

-
12. NM khina. 13. PA, PC, PE, NE samsā.
 14. NM khinahi. 15. PC sabha; NE jiu.
 16. PC hohim. 17. PC, NE pahara eka.
 18. NE samujhahim. 19. NE missing.
 20. PA Cakhu. 21. PA, PC kholā
 22. PA, PC, PD, PE, NE ko; NM kyaim.
 23. NE sunāva. 24. PA Cātāraka; NE pītama.
 25. NM jā. 26. NE mārāi. 27. NE uthai. 28. NE lāgi.
 29. PC ahā. 30. PC pāmka. 31. NE jarā. 32. NE gā.
 33. PE, khāmga; NE bhāgi

X PD, PE so rasa, so madhukara so rasa belī.

- 13 14 15 16
Jani asa jīu karasi tūm nārī;
17
Dahi tarivara puni uṭhihi saṁvārī. 6
18 19 20
X Dina dasa jala sūkhā gā naṁsā;
Puni sōi saravara sōi haṁsā. 7
21 22 23 24
X Milahim jō bichurē sajanā gahi gahi bhēmṭai kaṁta;
25 26 27
Tapani mirigasirā jimi sahai adrā timi paluhamṭa. 8

-
13. NE jini. 14. NE jīva. 15. PA taim; NE tū.
16. PA, NE bārī. 17. NE yaha. 18. PA sara;
PE jau jala. 19. PE sūkhi. 20. PA jala.
X NE Dina dasa binu jala sūkhi bidhaṁsā.
21. PA sājana. 22. PA, PE giya kai; PC giya giya;
PD kai piya. 23. PA, PD, PE, NM bhemṭa.
24. PA, PD, PE, NM gahamṭa. 25. PA jo.
26. PA sahaḥim. 27. PA so.
X NE Milahim jo bichure sājana, aṁkema bhemṭi gahamṭa;
Tapani mṛgasirā je sahaḥim, te ādrā paluhamṭa.

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Caḍhā Asāḍha gagana ghana gājā;

Sājā biraha ḍuṁḍa ḍala bājā. 1

Dhūma syā¹ma dhaurē ghana dhā²ē;

Sēta dhajā бага pānti dekhā³ē. 2

Kharaga bīju camakai cahum⁴ ōrā;

Būṁḍa bāna barakhaim⁵ ghana ghōrā. 3

X Onāi ghaṭā āi cahum⁶ phērī;

Kānta, ubāru madana haum⁷ ghērī. 4

1. NE sāma. 2. NM dhāī. 3. NM dekhāī.

4. NE khaṭaga. 5. NE barasahim. 6. NM phere.

7. NM ghere.

X The 4th, 5th, 6th and 7th verses of the base MS.

are respectively the 5th, 6th, 7th and 4th verses
in NM.

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- Dādura mōra kōkilā, piū;
⁸
X Karahim bējha ghaṭa rahai na jiū. 5
⁹ ¹⁰
Pukha nachatra sira ūpara āvā;
¹¹ ¹²
X Haum binu nāha, maṇḍira kō chāvā. 6
¹³ ¹⁴
Adra lāga biju bhuim lēi;
¹⁵ ¹⁶
X Mohi piya binu ādara kō deī. 7
¹⁷ ¹⁸
Jinha ghara kaṁtā tē sukhī, tinha gā rava tinha
garaba;
¹⁹ ²⁰
Kaṁta piyārē bāhirai hama sukha bhūlā saraba. 8.

-
8. NM Karahi.
X NE Girai biju ghaṭa rahai na jiū.
9. PA pukhya; PC, NM pukha; NE puṣya.
10. NE nakhata. 11. PC piū. 12. PA maṇḍila.
X The order of this and the next verse is reverse in PA, PC, and PD. 13. NM bīja; NE lāgi. 14. NM ghana.
15. NE mohim. 16. NE piu.
X PD Mohi binu piu ko ādara deī. PE Tohi binu, piya, ādara ko deī. 17. NM jehi.
18. PA, PC, PE, NE au. 19. PA, NE piyārā. 20. PC haum.

- Sāvana barasa mēmha ati pānī;¹
 X Bharani parī,² haum biraha jhurānī. 1
 Lāga punarabasu pīu na dēkhā;³
 Bhaī bāuri, kaḥam kaṁta sarēkhā. 2
 Rakata ke āṁsu⁴ parahim⁵ bhuim tūtī;
 Rēmgi calaim⁶ janū⁷ bīrabahūtī. 3
 Sakhina racā⁸ piya⁹ sāṅga himḍōlā;
 X Hariyari¹⁰ puhumi¹¹ kusumbhī cōlā. 4

-
1. PC vānī; NM bānī. 2. PD, PE bharī.
 X PA Parahim bharani haum biraha jhurānī.
 NM Bhara jobana haum biraha jhurānī.
 3. PD hoi. 4. NE kai. 5. PC, PD, NM pare.
 6. PC, PD, NM calī. 7. PE janahu; NE jasa.
 8. PA, NM, NE sakhinha. 9. NM, NE piu.
 10. NM hariara. 11. NM bhūi; NE bhūmi.
 X PA, PE Hariyari bhuim kusumbhī tana colā.

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¹²
 Hiya himḍōla jasa dōlai mōrā;
¹³ ¹⁴
 Biraha jhulāvai dēi jhakōrā. 5
 Bāṭa asūjha athāha gambhīrī;
¹⁵
 Jiu bāura bhā bhamvai bhambhīrī. 6
 Jaga jala būḍa jahām lagi tākī;
 Mōri nāva khēvaka binu thākī. 7
¹⁶ ¹⁷
 Parabata samūḍa agama bica, bana bihaḍa ghana
¹⁸
 dhamkha;
¹⁹ ²⁰ ²¹
 Kimi kari bhēmṭaum, kaṭta, tōhi na mōhi pāvam na
²²
 pām kha. 8.

-
12. NE asa. 13. PC, NE jhulāi.
 14. PC deha. 15. NE phirai.
 16. NE samūḍa. 17. PA bhuim.
 18. PA, NE dhamkha. 19. PA, NE kai.
 20. PC, PD, NM, NE tumha.
 21. NE pāmva. 22. PA, NE pām kha.

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¹
 Bhā Bhādaum dūbhara ati bhārī;
 Kaise² bharaum raini am̐dhiyārī. 1
³
 Maṁdira sūna piu anatai basā;
 X Seja nāga bhai⁴, cāhai ḍasā. 2
⁵
 Rahaum akeli gahe ēka pātī;
⁶ ⁶
 Nayana pasāri maraum hiya phātī. 3
 Camaki bīju ghana garaji tarāsā;
 Biraha kāla hōi jiu garāsā. 4
 Barasai maghā jhakōri jhakōrī;
⁷ ⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰
 More dui nayana cuahim jasa ōrī. 5

-
1. PC, NM bhara. 2. NM am̐dhiārī.
 3. PA, NM maṁdila. 4. NM dhai dhai.
 X PA, PD Seja nāga hoi dahī dahī ḍasā.
 PC Seja nāga bhai dahai mohi ḍasā.
 NE Seja nāginī phiri phiri ḍasā.
 5. PC pātī. 6. PC dina rātī.
 7. PA, PC, PD, NM mora; NE mori. 8. PD do.
 9. NM, NE naina. 10. NE otavaim.

- 11
Purabā lāga puhumi jala pūrī;
- X ¹²
Āka javāsa bhai haum̐ jhūrī. 6
- 13 14
Dhani sūkhī bhara Bhādaum̐ māham̐;
- X ¹⁵ ¹⁶
Abahūm̐ āi na sīm̐casi nāhām̐. 7
- 17 18
Jala thala bharē apūra saba, gagana dharati mili
- ēka;
- 19 20 21 22 23
X Dhani jōbana avagāha maham̐ dē būḍati piya, ṭēka. 8

-
11. NE bhūmi. 12. PC, PD dhani; ^{NE}/tasa.
- X PA Āka javāsa asa bhai jhūrī. The order of this
verse and the next is reverse in NE.
13. NE sūkhai. 14. NE bhare. 15. PD na āi.
16. PA, PE sīm̐cahu.
- X NE Abahūm̐ na āenhi sīm̐cenhi nāhā.
17. PA dharani. 18. PC bhae; PE hoi. 19. PA būḍati.
20. NM Augāha. 21. PD maim̐. 22. PA būḍatihu;
NM missing. 23. PA piu.
- X PC Dhani būḍati jobana avagāha maim̐ dē piya ṭēka.

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- Lāga ¹Kuṁvāra ²nīra ³jāga ghaṭā;
- X Abahūṁ ⁴āva, ⁵rē ⁶prītaṁa, ⁷laṭā. 1.
- Tōhi ⁸dēkhē, ⁹piya, ¹⁰paluhaī ¹¹kayā;
- Utarē ¹²cēta ¹³phēri ¹⁴karu ¹⁵mayā. 2
- U ¹⁶Agasta ¹⁷hasti ¹⁸ghana ¹⁹gājā;
- X Turaya ²⁰palāni ²¹caḍhē ²²rana ²³rājā. 3
- Citrā ²⁴mīta ²⁵mīna ²⁶ghara ²⁷āvā;
- Kōkila ²⁸piu ²⁹pukārati ³⁰pāvā. 4

-
1. PA, NE kuvāra; NM kuāra. 2. PA puhumi.
3. PA, PC, NM jala.
- X PA Ajahūṁ āva piu pari bhai laṭā. NM Abahūṁ āu piu para bhūi laṭā. NE Abahūṁ āu, kaṁta, tana laṭā.
4. PC bhari; NM, NE piu. 5. PA, NM kāyā.
6. PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE utarā.
7. PA, PD, NE citta; NM cita. 8. PA, PC, PD, PE, NE behuri. 9. PA, NM māyā. 10. PA uvā; NM uī;
- NE uā. 11. NM Agasti. 12. NM turai. 13. PD caḍhā; ^{PE}cale.
14. PA saba.
- X The order of this verse and the next is reverse in NE.
15. NM mita; NE mitra. 16. NM, NE kara.
17. NM cātika; NE papihā. 18. NM, NE pukārata.

¹⁹ Sēvāti ¹⁹ bumdā cātaka mukha parī;
²⁰ Sīpa, samuṇḍa mōti bhaē bhari. 5
²¹ Saravara samvari haṁsa cali āē;
²² ²³ Sārasa kuralē khaṁjana dekhāē. 6

X Bhā paragāsa kāmisa bana phulē;
²⁴ Kamta na bahurē bidēsahi bhulē. 7
²⁵ ²⁶ Biraha hasti tana sālai, khāi karai tana cūra;
²⁷ ²⁸ Bēgi ai, piya, bājahu gājahu hōi sadūra. 8

19. NE svāti bumdā. 20. PC tehi; PD bahu.

21. PA āvā. 22. PA kurali; NM kururahi;

NE kuralahim. 23. PA dekharāvā.

X PA Asvanī māṁsa kāsa bana phulē; PC Bhaē akāsa kāsa
bana phule.

24. PE āvā; NM, NE phire.

25. NE ghāya. 26. PA sata; NE cita.

27. NE piu. 28. PA saradūra; PC, NE sadūra.

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¹ ²
 Kātika sarada cāṇḍa ujjīyārā;
³ ⁴ ⁵
 Jaga sītala mohi birahai jārā. 1.
⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹
 Sōraha karā kīṇha paragāsū;
¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹²
 Janahu jarai saba dharati akāsū. 2

 Tana mana sēja karai agi dāhū;
¹³ ¹⁴
 X Saba kaham cāṇḍa; bhaeu mōhi Rāhū. 3
¹⁵
 X Cāhūm khaṇḍa lāgai aṇḍhiyārā;
¹⁶
 Jau ghara nāhim kaṇṭa ujjīyārā. 4

-
1. PA Cāṇḍa. 2. PA, PD, NE ujjīyārī; NM ujjīārā.
 3. PA, NE haum. 4. PC, PE birahā; NM birahe.
 5. PA, PD, NE jārī. 6. NM, NE caudaha.
 7. PE, NM kalā. 8. NE cāṇḍa. 9. NE paragāsā.
 10. PA jānu; NM jānahu. 11. PA jarā. 12. NE akāsā.
 13. NM Cāṇḍa. 14. NM ho.
 X PA Saba kaham cāṇḍa mohi kaham Rāhū.
 PD Saba kaham cāṇḍa so mo kaham Rāhū.
 15. NM aṇḍhiārā.
 X PE Devasa nisi lāgai aṇḍhiyārā.
 16. PA, PC, PD, PE, NE piyārā; NM piārā.

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X Abahūm niṭhura ¹⁷ āva ¹⁸ tihibārā;
 Paraba devārī hōi saṁsārā. 5
 Sakhi jhūmaka gāvahim amga mōrī;
 ¹⁹ ²⁰
 Hauṁ jhuraum bichurī jehi jōrī. 6
 ²¹ ²²
 Jehi ghara piu so manōratha pūjā;
 Mō kaham biraha savati dukha dūjā. 7
 ²³ ²⁴
 Sakhi mānahim tevahāra saba gāi, devārī khēli;
 ²⁵ ²⁶
 Hauṁ kā khēlaum kanta binu rahī chāra sira mēli. 8

17. NE āu. 18. NE ehi bārā.

X PA Re piu, niṭhura āva ehi bārā.

PC Abahum niṭhura na āvai bārā. 19. NE jhurāvam.

20. NE mori. 21. PA kanta.

22. PA, PC, PD, PE, NM manorā.

23. PC māna; NE mānaim. 24. NE tiuhāra.

25. NE gāvaum. 26. PE rahaum.

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Agahana devasa ghaṭā nisi bādhi;
¹ ¹ ²
 Dūbhara dukha so jāi kimi kādhi. 1.
³
 X Aba dhani biraha devasa bhā rātī;
⁴ ⁵
 Jaraum biraha jasa dipaka bātī. 2
⁶ ⁷ ⁸
 Kāmpā hiyā janāvā siū;
 Tau pai jāi hōi saṅga piū. 3
⁹ ¹⁰
 Ghara ghara cira racē saba kāhū;
¹¹
 Mōra rūpa saba lai gā nāhū. 4
¹²
 Palati na bahurā gā jo bichōi;
¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁴
 Abahūm phirai, phirai raṅga sōi. 5

-
1. NE raini. 2. PC tehi. 3. NE divasa.
 X PA Aba dhani devasa biraha bhai rātī.
 PC Aba dhani devasa bhae bhā rātī.
 4. NM jarai. 5. NM jyom. 6. PA, NE kām̐pai.
 7. NM aṅga. 8. PA, NE janāvai. 9. PA, NM racā.
 10. PA, PC, PD, PE, NE raṅga. 11. NE lei.
 12. PD so. 13. PA ajahūm. 14. PD bahurāi.

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- 15 16 17
 X Pēma agini birahini hiya jārā;
 18 19
 Sulugi sulugi dagadhī bhai chārā. 6
 20 21 22
 Ehu dukha dagadha na jānai kām̄tū;
 23 24
 Jōbana jarāma karai bhasamām̄tū. 7
 25 26 27 28
 Piya saum kahihu samdēsārā ē bhamvarā ē kāga;
 28 29 30 31
 X Sō dhani birahai jari gai hamahum dhuvām̄ tehi lāga.8

-
15. PC, NE bajra. 16. PA birahā; NE birahinī.
 17. PD tana.
 X NM Siyara amga birahem hiya jārā.
 18. PE nithura. 19. PA, NE hoi.
 20. NM, NE yaha. 21. PC mora; PD dāha.
 22. NM jānahi. 23. PA jari; NM, NE janama.
 24. PA karaum; NM karahi. 25. PC samdesā;
 NE samdesā. 26. PA aho; NE he.
 27. NE bhamrā. 28. NM birahe. 29. PD, NM muī.
 30. PC hama. 31. PD asa.
 X PA So dhani birahai jari muī tahām̄ dhuvām̄ hama lāga.
 NE So dhani birahai jari muī tehi ka dhuvām̄ hama lāga.

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¹ Pūsa ² jāda ³ thara ⁴ thara ⁵ tana ⁶ kāmpā;
³ Sūruja ⁴ jāi ⁵ Lānka ⁶ disi ⁷ tāpā. 1
 Biraha ⁸ bādha ⁹ bhā ¹⁰ dārūna ¹¹ siū;
⁷ Kāmpi ⁸ kāmpi ⁹ maraūm ¹⁰ lai ¹¹ hari ¹² jiū. 2
¹⁰ Kānta ¹¹ kahām ¹² haūm ¹³ lagaūm ¹⁴ hiyarē;
¹³ Pāntha ¹⁴ apāra, ¹⁵ sūjha ¹⁶ nahim ¹⁷ niyarē. 3
¹⁴ Saura ¹⁵ supēti ¹⁶ āvai ¹⁷ jūḍi;
¹⁶ Jānahu ¹⁷ sēja ¹⁸ Hivāncala ¹⁹ būḍi. 4

-
1. PA Māisa. 2. NM thara hara.
 3. NM jāḍai. 4. NE Lānkā. 5. PA maga.
 6. NE Cāmpā. 7. PA na; NM, NE lei.
 8. PA pāvaum. 9. PA piū.
 10. PD, NM hoi. 11. PA, NM lāvaum.
 12. NM hiare. 13. NM niare.
 14. NM Sāmvari. 15. PA lāgai.
 16. PA mānahu. 17. NM hivacala.

- 18 19
 Cakaĩ nisi bichurai dina milā;
 20 20
 Haum̄ dina rāti biraha kōkilā. 5
 21
 Raini akēlī sātha nahim̄ sakhi;
 22 23
 X Kaisē jiai bichōi pāmkhi. 6
 24
 X Biraha sacāna bhāeu tana jādā;
 25 26
 Jiyata khāi au muīhu na dhādā. 7
 27 28 29 30
 Rakata dharā māmsu garā hāda bhāe saba sām̄kha;
 31 32 33
 Dhani sārasa hōi rari muī ai samētau pāmkha. 8

-
18. PC bichurana. 19. PC melā.
 20. NM nisi bāsara. 21. NM, NE akeli.
 22. NM jiau; NE jiyai. 23. PE, NE bichohi.
 X PC Kaisē piū binu jivai pāmkhi.
 24. NM saicana.
 X PC Biraha sacāna lāga hoi hādā.
 25. PD jivatem. 26. PD muēhu.
 27. NE dhurā. 28. NE bhāeu. 29. PC jari.
 30. PA, NE sām̄kha. 31. NE piū.
 32. PD samētau; NE samētahi
 33. PA, NE pāmkha.

¹
 Lāgeu Māha parai ati pālā;
³
 Birahā bhāeu kāla jāda kālā. 1
⁴
 Pahala pahala tana rūi jhāmpaumi;
⁵ ⁵ ⁶ ⁷
 Hahala hahala adhikau hiye kāmpaumi. 2
 Āi sūra hoi tapu, rē nāhā;
⁸
 Tohi binu jāda na chūtai Māhā. 3.
⁹ ¹⁰
 X Nayana cuvahim jasa māhuta nīrū;
¹¹ ¹²
 Tehi jala ānga lāga sara cīrū. 4

-
1. PA, PC, NE Māgha. 2. NM, NE aba.
 3. NM bhayo. 4. PD jhāmpā; NM, NE jhāmpai.
 5. NE hahari. 6. PD tana.
 7. PD, NM kāmpā; NE kāmpai.
 8. PC pāhēm. 9. NE naina. 10. NE Mahavata.
 11. NE tohi. 12. NE binu.
 X The order of this verse and the next is reverse in
 PA, PD, NM, and NE.

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- ¹³ ¹⁴
 Ēhi māmha upanai rasa mūlū;
¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Tūm so bhamvara mōra jobana phulū. 5
¹⁷ ¹⁷ ¹⁸
 Tapa tapa būnda paraḥim jasa olā;
 Biraha pavana hoi mārāi jhōlā. 6
 Kehi ka sīngāra ko pahira paṭōrā;
¹⁹
 X Hāra na giu rahi hoi dōrā. 7
²⁰ ²⁰ ²¹
 X Tumha binu, kāmṭā, dhani haruī tana tana birahā dōla;
²² ²³
 Tehi para biraha jarāi kai cahai udāvai jhōla. 8

13. PA, PD mām̄sa; NM māsa. 14. PA, PD, NE upajai.
 15. PA tumha. 16. NE bhaumra. 17. PA, NM tūṭahim;
 PD ṭapakahim. 18. PA tana; PD janu.
 19. PC giya.
 X PA Giu nahi hāra rahī hoi dōrā. PE Giya kā hāra rahī
 hoi dōrā. NM Giyanha hāra rahī hoi dōrā.
 20. NM tinubara. 21. NM bhā.
 X PA Tumha binu kāmṭā dhani haruī tana so taruna bhā dōla.
 NE Tuma binu kām̄pai dhani hiyā tana tinaura bhā dōla.
 22. PA tā. 23. PE, NE udāvā.

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¹
 Phāguna pavana jhakōrai bahā;
² ³
 Cauguna sīu jāi nahim kahā. 1
⁴ ⁵
 Tana jasa piyara pāta bhā mōrā;
⁶ ⁷
 X Birahini birahai pavana hoi jhōrā. 2
⁸ ⁹
 Tarivara jharhim, jharahim bana dhāmkhā;
¹⁰
 X Bhaīm apata phūli phari sākā. 3
¹¹ ¹²
 Karahim banāspati hiē hulāsū;
¹³
 Mō kaham bhā jaga dūna udāsū. 4

-
1. PA, PE jhakorahim. 2. PE, NM kimi.
 3. PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE sahā. 4. NM bhā.
 5. NM piara. 6. NM biraha.
 7. PC rahī; NM na rahai.
 X NE Tehi para biraha dei jhakorā.
 8. NM dinahi. 9. NM nita.
 10. PC, NE Onata.
 X PA Bhaeu onata phūla phara sākā. PD Bhai phari anata
 phūla bhari sākā. PE Bhai apata prema kai sākā.
 NM Bhaeium nata pīrama kai sākā.
 11. PD, NM banāphati; NE banasapati.
 12. PC, PD, NM kīnha; NE hiye. 13. PA dukha.

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- 14 15 16
Phāgu karahim saba cāncari jōrī;
17 18
Mōhi tana lāi dīnhi jasa hōrī. 5
19 20
Jau pai piyahi jarata asa bhāvā;
21
Jarata barata mohi rōsa na āvā. 6
22
X Rātiḥu devasa ihai mana mōrē;
23 24 25
Lāgaum, kanta, tihāra jau tōrē. 7
26 27 28
X Yaha tana jāraum ohara kai kahaum ki pavana udāva;
29
Maku tēhi māraga uḍi paraum kanta dharai jaham
30
pāvam. 8

14. NM Phāguna. 15. NM rahī. 16. PA bhala.
17. PE hama. 18. PA jiu; PC, PD, NM jiya;
PE janu. 19. NM piahi; NE pīu.
20. NE pāvā. 21. PA, PD, PE, NM, NE marata.
22. PA, PC jiu; PD, PE jiya.
X NE Rāti divasa basa yaha jiu more.
23. PA lāgau. 24. NM thara; NE nihora.
25. PA jiu; PE kaba; NE aba. 26. PD bhasama.
27. PC, NM ki. 28. PC, PD uḍai.
X PA Cahaum kai yaha tana kheha kai kahaum kai pavana
udāva. 29. PC haum; NM hoi.
30. PC, PD pāi.

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¹Ca²ita ba³sāntā hōi dhamārī;
 Mōhi lēkhē saṁsāra ujārī. 1
³Pa⁴ncama biraha pā⁵ncā sara mā⁶rī;
⁶Ra⁷kata rōi sa⁸garē bana dhārī. 2
⁹Bū¹⁰ḍi uṭhē saba tarivara pātā;
¹⁰Bhī¹¹ji ma¹²mjīṭha ṭe¹³su bana rātā. 3
¹²Ba¹³urē āmba pharai aba lāgē;
¹⁴X Aba¹⁴hum saṁvari ghara āva sabhāgē. 4

-
1. PA, PC basānta. 2. PA jo karahim; PC hoi so.
 3. PC gāi. 4. PC, NM, NE pāncā. 5. NE mārai.
 6. PE āmsu. 7. PA, NM sa⁸garau.
 8. PE dhāi; NE dhārāi. 9. PC sabha.
 10. PE aura. 11. NM majīṭha.
 12. PA, PD, PE maure; NM maura.
 13. NE āma. 14. PA ajahum; PC abahim.
 X NE Ababum āu ghara kanta sabhāgē.

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¹⁵ Sahasa ¹⁶ bhāu ¹⁷ phūlī banaspatī;
¹⁸ Madhukara phirē samvari mālatī. 5
¹⁹ Mō kahan̄ phūla bhaē jasa kām̄tē;
²⁰ Diṣṭi parata lāgahim̄ tana cām̄tē. 6
²¹ Phari ²² jōbana bhaeu nāraṅga sākḥā;
²³ X Suā biraha aba jāi na rākḥā. 7
²⁴ X Ghirini ²⁵ parēvā ²⁶ āva ²⁷ jasa, āi ²⁸ parahu piya, tūṭi;
 Nāri parāē hātha hai, tuma binu pāva na chūṭi. 8

-
15. PA, PC, PD, NM bhāra; NE bhāva.
 16. NE phūlim̄. 17. NM banaphatī; NE banasapati.
 18. PC bahure; NE ghūmahim̄. 19. NE saba.
 20. PE janu; NE jasa. 21. PA bhari; NM bahu.
 22. PA yaha; PC, NM bahu; PD tehi; PE au; NE bhae.
 23. PE yaha.
 X PC Suā biraha kita lagi dhani rākḥā.
 24. PC hoi. 25. PA jimi; PC kara.
 26. PA tuma. 27. PA āvahu.
 X PE Ghirini parevā hohu, piya, begi āi parahu tūṭi;
 NE Ghirini parevā hoi, piu, āu begi paru tūṭi.
 28. PA, PC, PD, PE, NM tumha; NE tohi.

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¹
 Bhā Baisākha tapani ati lāgi;
²
 Cōlā cīra oamdana bhā āgi. 1
 Sūruja jarata Hivāncala tākā;
³
 Biraha bajāgi saumha ratha hāmka. 2
⁴
 X Jarata bajāsani hō, piya, chāmhām;
⁵
 X Āi bujhāu aṁgārana māmām. 3.
⁶ ⁷
 Tohi darasana sītala hō nārī;
⁸
 Āi āgi saum karu phulavārī. 4
⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹
 Lāgi jarai, jarai jasa bhārū;
¹² ¹³
 Bahurika bhūmjasi tajium na bārū. 5

-
1. PA bhai; NM bhau. 2. NE coā.
 3. PA bajrāgi; NM jāgi. 4. NM bajrāsani.
 X NE Jarata bajāgini karu, piu, chāhām.
 5. PC, NM, NE aṁgāranha.
 X PA Āi sūra hoi tapu re nāhā.
 6. PA tumha. 7. PA, PC, PD, NM, NE hoi. 8. NE tem.
 9. PA, PD, NE lāgium; PE pīrā; NM lāgeu.
 10. PE tapai. 11. PD barai. 12. PC, NM bahurium;
 NE phiri. 13. NE bhūmjesi.

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Saravara hiyā ghaṭata niti jāī;

14 14 15 16

Tūka tūka hoi hiya biharāī. 6.

Biharata hiyā karahu, piya, tēkā;

17 18

X Diṭṭi mayā kari mēravahu ēkā. 7

X Kamvala jo bikasata Mānasara, chārahi milē sukhāi; 19

20 21
Abahūm bēli phiri paluhai, jau piu sīmcāi āi. 8.

14. PE, NM taraki taraki. 15. NE kai.

16. PD, PE hoi. 17. PA dūra.

18. PA, NM kai.

X NE Dīṭhi davanṅarā meravahu ekā.

19. PE milā. 20. PC bahuri.

21. PC, PE sīmcāhu.

X PA Kamvala jo bikasata Mānasara jala sūkhe kumbhilāi;

Ajahūm beli phiri paluhai, kaṁta, jo sīmcāhu āi.

NM Kamvala jo bigasā Mānasara chāra bhayo kumbhilāi;

NE Kamvala jo bigasā Mānasara binu jala gaeu sukhāi.

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- Jētha jarai jaga bahahim ¹luvārā²;
 X Uṭhahim bavam̐darā ³dhukahim ⁴bhārā. 1
 Biraha gāji Hanuvam̐ta hoi jāgā;
 Lām̐kā dāha karai tana lāgā. 2
 Dahi bhai syāma nadī ⁷kālīm̐dī⁸;
 X Biraha kai āgi kaṭhina ⁹asi ¹⁰mam̐dī. 3
 Cārihum pavana jhakōrai ¹¹āgi;
 Lām̐kā dāhi palām̐kā lāgi. 4

1. PA, NM bahai; NE calai. 2. PA luvārī;
 NM luārā. 3. NM dhikai. 4. PA bhārī; NM pahārā.
 X PE, NE Uṭhahim bavam̐dara parahim angārā.
 5. PA garaji; NM gāja. 6. NM Hanivam̐ta.
 7. NM bhā. 8. NE sāma.
 9. NM kī; NE ka. 10. PA suṭhi; NE ati.
 X The order of this and the next verse is reverse in
 PA, NM and NE.
 11. PA lāgai.

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- 12
 Uṭhai āgi au āvai āmidhī;
 13 14
 Nayana na sūjha jarai dukha bāmidhī. 5
 15 16 17
 Adhajari bhai māṁsu tana sūkhā;
 18
 Lāgeu biraha kāga hoi bhūkhā. 5
 17 19 20
 Māṁsu khāi aba hāḍana lāgā;
 X Abahum̐ āu uḍi bhāgai kāgā. 7
 21 22
 Parabata, samunda, megha, sasi, diniyara sahi na
 23 24
 sakaim̐ yaha āgi;
 25 26 26
 Muhammada satī sarāhiē jarai jo asa piya lāgi. 8

12. PE jarai. 13. NE naina. 14. PA,PD,PE,NM,NE maraum̐.
 15. NM, NE adhajara. 16. PD, PE, NE bhaium̐.
 17. NM māsu. 18. NE kāla.
 19. PA, PE, NM, NE hāḍan̐ha... 20. NE lāgai.
 X PD, PE Abahum̐ āva āvata suni bhāgā. NE Abahum̐ āu,
 āvata suni bhāgai.
 21. NE Samudra. 22. PA missing; NE rabi.
 23. PA, NE sakahim̐. 24. NE vaha.
 X NM Parabata, samuda, megha, sasi, medani sakai yaha
 āgi.
 25. NM sarāhiai. 26. PD piya sānga; NE asa piu.

1
 Tapai lāgā yaha Jēṭha Asādhi;
 2
 X Bhai mo kham̐ yaha chājana gādhi. 1
 3
 X Kam̐ta bihina ghara jhuraum̐ kharī;
 4
 Bhā biraha āgari sirapari. 2
 5
 X Sām̐thi nāṭhi jaga bāta ko pūchā;
 6 7
 Binu jiu bhaium̐ mūm̐ja tana chūchā. 3
 8 9 10
 Bam̐dhu nāhim̐ au kam̐dha na kōi;
 11 12
 Bāka na āva kham̐um̐ kehi rōi. 4

- ¹³ ¹⁴
 X Rari dūbalī bhai tēka bihūnī;
¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Thēmbha nēhim ūthi sakai na thūnī. 5

 X Barāsahim nayana cuvahim ghara māhām;
¹⁷ ¹⁸
 Chapara chapara hōi binu chāhām. 6
¹⁹ ²⁰
 Kōrui kahām thāṭa saba sājā;
²¹
 Tumha binu, kaṁta, na chājana chājā. 7
²²
 X Abahūm diṣṭi mayā karu chāna na taju, ghara āu;
²³ ²⁴
 X Māṁdira ujāra hōta hai nava kai āi basāu. 8

13. PC ari. 14. NM dūbari.

- X PA Rari bhai bāuri tēka bihūnī;
 NE Bhai deheli tēka bihūnī.

15. PA, NE thēmbha. 16. PA bāja. The order of this verse and the next is reverse in PA.

- X NE Barasai meha cuvahim naināhā.

17. PE hoi bhai; NM ho. 18. PA, PE, NE nāhā.

19. NE korām. 20. PA, PC, PD, NM, NE nava; PE ko. 21. PD nāha.

22. PA ajahūm. X PD Abahūm mayā kai āi jiyāvahu
 chāham taju ghara āu; NE Abahūm mayā diṣṭi/kari; nātha
 niṭhura, ghara āu. 23. PA, NM māṁdila.

24. PA, NM āni. X PC Māṁdira parā ujāra hai begi āni basāu.

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- ¹ ²
 Rōi gamvāē bāraha māsā;
³ ³
 Sahasa sahasa dukha eka eka sāmsā;
⁴ ⁴ ⁵
 Tila tila barasa barasa jimi jāi;
⁶
 Pahara pahara juga juga nisarāi. 2
⁷
 X Sānvari āva piu rūpa Murārī;
⁸
 Jā saum pāva sohāga sunārī. 3
⁹ ¹⁰
 X Sānjha bhai jhuri jhuri pānthā hērā;
¹¹ ¹²
 X Kavana so gharī karai piu phērā. 4

-
1. PA gamvāēuni; NM gamvāēu. 2. PA bārahau.
 3. PA sahaṁsa. 4. NE barakha.
 5. PA baru; NM bera; NE pari. 6. NM na śirāi;
 NE na serāi. 7. PC so nahim. PD saumha;
 NM só na. X NE so nahim āvai rūpa Murārī.
 8. NM só. 9. NE bhae. 10. PA, PC, PE herī.
 X NM Śānca bhai jhūṭha jhūṭhā pānthā herī.
 11. NM kaunu; NE kaunī.
 12. PC, PE, NM pheri.
 X PA Kavana so gharī bharaum piu kerī.

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¹³ Dahi ¹⁴ kōila ¹⁵ bhai ¹⁶ nāha ¹⁷ sanēhā;
¹⁸ Tōlā ¹⁹ māmsu ²⁰ rahā ²¹ nahim ²² dēhā. 5
 Na rahā rakata, biraha tana garā;
²³ Ratī ²⁴ ratī ²⁵ hōi ²⁶ nayananha ²⁷ dharā. 6
 X ²⁸ Pāya ²⁹ lāgaum ³⁰ cērī ³¹ dhani ³² nāhām;
³³ Cūrā ³⁴ neha ³⁵ jōru ³⁶ āi ³⁷ tāhām. 7
³⁸ Barasa ³⁹ devasa ⁴⁰ dhani ⁴¹ rōi ⁴² kai ⁴³ hāri ⁴⁴ parī ⁴⁵ cita ⁴⁶ jhām̄khi;
⁴⁷ Ghara ⁴⁸ ghara ⁴⁹ mānusa ⁵⁰ pūchi ⁵¹ kai, ⁵² pūchai ⁵³ nisari ⁵⁴ pām̄khi. 8

-
13. PC, NE koilā. 14. PA, PC, PD, PE, NM, NE kanta.
 15. PA sanehi. 16. NE rahī. 17. PA dehī.
 18. PD kai. 19. PA lohu; NE nainanha.
 20. PA, NM lāga; PD, PE lāgai. 21. PA pāhām; PD hāthā;
 NM hāhā. 22. PD jorāhī. 23. PA, NM re; PD missing.
 24. PA, PE nāhā; PC nāthā; PD sāthā.
 X PC Pāya lāgi jorai dhani hāthā; NE Pāya lāgi jorai
 dhani hāthā; Jārā neha judāvahu nāthā.
 25. NE divasa. 26. NM jhām̄khi. 27. PA mānukha.
 28. NE būjhi. 29. PD pūnichahi; NE būjhai.
 30. NM pām̄khi.

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Bhaī puchāra līnha bana bāsū;

Bairini savati dīnha cilavānsū. 1

X Kai khara bāna kasai piu lāgā;

X Jau āvai abahūm ghara kagā. 2

Hārila bhaī pāmtha main sēvā;

Abattaham pathavaum kavana parēvā. 3

Dhaurī pāmduka kahu piya thāum;

X Jau citarakha na dōsara nāum. 4

1. PA dahi; PD kahai. 2. PD kasa. 3. PA ajahum.

X NE Hoi khara bāna biraha tana lāgā;

Jau piu āvai udahi tau kagā (better)

X PC Jau āvai abahum, āvai ghara kagā.

4. NM kaunu; NE kauna. 5. NM dhaure.

6. NM, NE pāmduka. 7. NE piu. 8. NE nāum

9. NM, NE cita rokha. 10. NE dūsara.

11. NE thāum.

X PA Jau na citraka to dosara nāum.

PC Jau citra dekhi na rosa mānūm.

12. PD kaham̃. X PA Jāi bāja hoi piya kam̃ṭha lāvā;
NM Jāhi bayā gahi piya kam̃ṭha lāvā. NE Jāhi bayā
hoi piu kam̃ṭha lāvā. 13. PA gaurāvā; NM gavarāvā.
14. PA,PD,PE lehu piu; NE lei lei. 15. NE peḍa.
16. NM tilora; NE tilorī. 17. NM āva.
X NE Hiradaya paṭṭhi biraha kaṭanam̃sā.
18. PC kaham̃. 19. PA,PE ora.
X PD Cahai paṁkhi kai ora hai kaha so biraha kai bāta;
NM Jehi paṁkhī kaham̃ aḍhavaum kaha so biraraha kai
bāta; 20. PD jāhim̃. 21. PD,NE jari.
22. PC,PD,PE hohim̃. 23. PA binu pāta.

- 1
- Kuhuki kuhuki jasa kōila rōī;
- X Rakata āmsu ghumghucī bana bōī. 1
- 2 3 4 5
- Bhai karamukhī nayana puni rātē;
- 6
- Kō serāva birahā dukha tātē. 2
- Jaham jaham thādhi hōi banabāsī;
- 7
- Taham taham hōi ghumghucī kai rāsī. 3
- Būmda būmda maham jānahu jīu;
- 8
- X Gūmjā gūmji karahim piu pū. 4

1. PA uthī.
- X PA Rakata ke āmsunha ghumghucī bōī.
2. NM karamukhe. 3. NM, NE naina. 4. NE tana
5. NE rātī. 6. NE tātī. 7. PA, NM ghumghucinha.
8. NE karai.
- X NM Gūmja gūmja karahi piu piu.

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Tehi dukha dahē⁹ palāsa¹⁰ nipātē;
 Lōhū¹¹ būḍi¹² uṭhē¹³ parabhātē. 5
 Rātē¹⁴ bim̄ba bhaē¹⁵ tehi lōhū;
 Paravara pāka, phāṭa¹⁶ hiya¹⁷ kōhū. 6
 Dekhai¹⁸ jahām¹⁹ sōī²⁰ hō²¹ rātā;
 Jahām²² so Ratana²³ kahai²⁴ kō²⁵ bātā. 7
 Nā²⁶ pāvasa²⁷ ōhi²⁸ dēsarē²⁹ nā³⁰ hēvaṇta³¹ na³² basanta;
 Nā³³ kōila³⁴ nā³⁵ papiharā³⁶, kehi³⁷ suni³⁸ āvai³⁹ kaṇta. 8

-
9. NE bhae. 10. NM, NE parāsa. 11. PA, PE, NE hoi rāte.
 12. NM būḍi. 13. NE bhiji. 14. NM te.
 15. NE gohūm. 16. NE dekhaum.
 17. PC, PE, NE hoi. 18. PA kahaum.
 19. PA kehi. 20. NE nahim. 21. NM vohi.
 22. PC, NE dēsarā. 23. NE missing.
 24. PA, PD, NE kokila. 25. PA, NE jehi.
 26. PA, PE āvahim.

¹
 Phiri phiri rōī kōi nahīm dōlā;
 Ādhī rāti bihaṅgama bōlā. 1
² ³
 Tuīm phiri phiri dādhe saba pāmkhī;
⁴
 Kehi dukha raini na lāvasi āmikhī. 2
⁵
 Nāgamatī kārūna kai rōī;
⁶ ⁷
 Kā sōvai jō kanta bichōī. 3
 X Jōgī hoi nisarā sō nāhū;
⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰
 Taba huta kahā sāmdeśa na kāhū. 4
¹¹ ¹²
 X Kehēhu jāta haum Siṅghaladīpā;
¹³ ¹⁴
 Tehi sevāti kaham nayanā sīpā. 5

-
1. NE rova. 2. PA, PC, NM taim; NE tū.
 3. NE dāhai. 4. PE lāgai. 5. PA, NM karunā; NE kārana.
 6. PE soi. 7. PA jehi. 8. PA, PC, PE tem.
 9. PE kaheu. 10. PE sāmdeśa.
 X This verse is the 6th in PA, PE, NM and NE.
 11. NM kaheśi. 12. NM jāti.
 X NE Koi na jāi ohi Siṅghaladīpā. 13. NE jehi.
 14. PD āe. X PA Sevāti tāhi nayana bhaeu sīpā.

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15 15 16 17
 Mana citahā tem na utarai mōrē;

X Nayana kajala cakhu rahā na mōrē. 6

X Niti pūchaum saba jōgī jaṅgama;

X Koi nija bāta kahai na, bihaṅgama. 7

18
 Cāriu cakra ujāra bhaē, sakasi samdēsā teka;

19 20
 Kahaum biraha dukha āpana baiṭhi sunahu dāṇḍa ēka.8

15. NE manacita. 16. NE humte.

17. PC, PE bhore.

X PA Patāṅga jala cakhu rahe na bhore.

NE Naina ka jala cuki rahā na more (better).

This verse is the 4th in PA, PE, NM and NE. The order
 of this and the last verse is reverse in PC.

X PE Niti uṭhi pūchaum jogī jaṅgama.

X NE Koi na kahai nija bāta bihaṅgama.

18. PA disā. 19. PD apanā.

20. NE dāṇḍa

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Tā saum dukha kaḥiē ¹ē bīrā;
²Jehi suni kai lāgai para pīrā. 1
³Kō hoi Bhiuṃ ⁴aṅgavai ⁵parigāhā;
 Kō Siṃghala pahumcāvai cāhā. 2
⁶Jaham̄ ⁷sō kaṃta gaē hōi jōgī;
⁸Haum̄ ⁹kiṃgarī hoi jhuraum̄ biyōgī. 3
¹⁰Vaha ¹¹siṃgī ¹¹pūrai guru bhēmṭā;
 Haum̄ bhai bhasama na āi samēṭā. 4

-
1. PA, PE, NM, NE ho; PC aba. 2. PC jo.
 3. PA, NM Bhīma. 4. PA aṅga; NM daṅgavai.
 5. NE para dāhā. 6. NE jahavām. 7. PA gaeu.
 8. PC, NM, NE bhai. 9. PA, NM jhūri; NE jhuri.
 10. PE vei; NM vohum; NE vai. 11. NE pūrī.

- 12
Kathā jo āi kahai piya kērī;
13 14
Pām̐vari hōm̐ jarama bhari cērī. 5
15 16 17
X Biraha guruv̐ khappara kai hīyā;
18 19 20
Pavana adhāra rahaisō jīyā. 6
21 22
Ohi kē guna samvarati bhai mālā;
X Abahum̐ na bahurā uḍi gā chālā. 7
23 24
Hāḍa bhaē jhuri kiṅgarī nasaim̐ bhaīm̐ saba tām̐ti;
25 25 26 27 28
X Rōvam̐ rōvam̐ tēm̐ dhuni uṭhai kahaum̐ bithā kehi
bhānti.8

-
12. NE ohi. 13. PA,NM,NE janama. 14. PD ohi.
15. NM karoi; NE gurū. 16. PA ko. 17. PC ahā.
18. PA rahā; PC jīu; NM rahī. 19. PC,NM hoi.
20. PC rahā. X The order of this and the next verse is
reverse in PA,PC,NM and NE. 21. NM vohi.
22. NM,NE samvarata.
X PA Ajahum̐ na bahurā so gā uḍi chālā.
23. NM bhai. 24. PC,NE saba. 25. PA,PE roma; NM romva.
26. PA,PD,PE saum̐; NM tana. 27. PA kahai; PE biraha.
28. PA,PD,PE,NM,NE ehi.
X PC Uṭhai prema dhuni oma saba kahaum̐ bithā ehi bhānti.

- X Padumāvati saum¹ kahihu, bihaṅgama;²
 Kanta lōbhāi³ rahē⁴ jehi saṅgama. 1
 Tūm⁵ ghara⁶ gharini⁷ bhāi⁸ patibaratā;
 X Mō kaham⁹ japa dīnhē au baratā. 2
 Rāvana⁹ kanaka so tō kaham¹⁰ bhāeū;
 Rāvana Lāṅka¹¹ mōhi¹¹ kai gaeū. 3
 Tō kaham¹² jiya sukha milai sarīrā;
 Mō kaham¹³ hiē dūmda dukha pīrā. 4
 X Hamaim¹⁴ biyāhai jau tora piū;
 Āpuhi¹⁵ pāi jānu para jīū. 5

- X The order of this Caup. and the next is reverse in PA and it
 is missing/PC. 1. NM, NE kahehu. 2. NM bihaṅgā (rhyme?)
 3. PA rahā; NE rahī. 4. PA tohi; NE kari. 5. PA tumha.
 6. NM grīhīni; NE gharani. 7. PA bhāiu. 8. PA piu rātā;
 PD, NM piya baratā; NE piu-haratā. X PA Mo kaham dīnhehu
 biraha utapātā. PD Mohi tana japa dīnhe kai baratā. PE Hama
 kaham dīnhe tapa, japa au baratā. NM Mohi tana jaba dīnhe
 avatārā. (rhyme?) NE Mohi tana dīnhesi japa au baratā.
 9. PA dānava; NM dāvana; NE rāvaṭa; 10. PA Lāṅkā.
 11. PE tumha kaham; NE tohi. 12. NE Caina. 13. PD gherā;
 NE pūrā. X PA Ahī biyāhī nāhara piū; Āpuhi jāni parai
 jaba jīū. PD Haum biyāhī tohi saṅgama piū; Āpane jīu jānahu
 para jīū. NM Hahi biāhi jaum rakhe piū; NE Hamahum biyāhī
 saṅga ohi piū.

- X 14
 Abahūm karu mayā jiu phērū;
 15 16
 Muihu jiyāhu dēhu piya merū. 6
 17 18
 Mohi na bhōga saum kaja piyārī;
 19 20 21
 Haum sudiṣṭi kai cāhanihārī. 7
 22 23 24 25
 Savati na hosi āhi tūm bairini mōra kaṁta jehi hātha;
 26 27 28 29 30
 Ani milāu ēka bēra kaisehu tōra pāyam mora mātha. 8

 14. NM māyā. 15. NM jīāu. 16. NM dehi.

X PA Ajahūm mayā jiu karu pherā; Mohi jiyāvai piu merā.
 NE Abahūm mayā karu, karu jiu pherā; Mohim jiyāu
 kaṁta dei merā.

17. PD suhāga. 18. NM piārī; NE bārī. 19. NE saumha.

20 NE dīthi. 21. NE Cāhanahārī. 22. PA āhi. ~~XXXXNEXXMISSX~~

23. NE missing. 24. PA taim; NE tū. 25. PA tohi.

26. PD āi. 27. PA merāu; PE dekhāu; NE milāva.

28. PA, PD bēra. 29. PA, PD, PE, NE missing.

30. PA pāmva.

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¹ ²
 Ratanasēna kai mā ³śurasatī;
⁴ ⁵
 Gōpicaṁḍa jasa Maināvatī. 1
⁶ ⁷ ⁸ ⁹
 Āṁdhari būḍhi bhaī ¹⁰dukha ¹¹rōvā;
 Jīvana ratana kahām bhuim ¹²ṭovā. 2
¹³ ¹⁴ ¹⁵
 Jīvana ahā līnha sō kāḍhī;
 Bhai binu ¹⁶ṭēka karai kō ¹⁷ṭhāḍhī. 3
¹⁸ ¹⁹ ²⁰
 Binu jīvana bhai āsa parāī;
 Kahām sō ²¹pūta ²²khaṁbha ²³hō ²⁴āī. 4.

-
1. NE māī. 2. NM Śarasatī. 3. NE jasi.
 4. PE āṁdhari. 5. PE so tohi; NM sūṭhi; NE hoi.
 6. PA,PC,PD,NM jobana. 7. PA ahā.
 8. PA,PE main; NE ḍuhū.
 9. PA,PD,PE,NE khovā.
 10. PC,PD,NM jobana. 11. PA saba.
 12. PC pīu. 13. PC,PD,NM jobana.
 14. NM śapūta. 15. PC,NE hoi.

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- 16 17 18
Nayanāṇha diṣṭi na diyā barāhim;
19
Ghara aṇdhiyāra pūta jau nāhim. 5
20
Ko rē calai Saravana kē ṭhāuni;
21 22 23
Ṭeka dēi ōhi ṭekaum pāuni. 6
24
Tumha Saravana hōi kāmvari saji;
25 26
Dāra lāi sō kāhē taji. 7
27
X Saravana Saravana kai rari mui bana kāmvari lāgi;
28
Tumha binu pāni na pāvai Dasaratha lāi āgi. 8

16. PA Nayana; NE naina. 17. PA diṣṭi; NE dīṭha.
18. PA tahām; NM to; NE nahim. 19. NM aṇdhiāra.
20. PC calāva; NM calā.
21. NM dehi; NE deha. 22. PA mohi; PE haum;
NM vohi; NE au. 23. PA, PC, NE ṭekai.
24. NE saja. 25. PA mohi; NE aba. 26. NE taja.
27. PA gai jo; PC, PE so; NM tarivara; NE matā.
X PD Saravana Saravana ho rari mui so kāmvari dārahi
lāgi; 28. PC, PD, PE, NM, NE lāvai.

- ¹ Lai ² sō ³ saṁdēsa bihaṅgama calā;
 X Uṭhī āgi ⁴ sagarē Siṅghalā. 1
 Biraha ⁵ bajāgi ⁶ bīca ⁷ kō ⁸ t̥hēghā;
 Dhūma sō ⁹ uṭhē ¹⁰ syāma ¹¹ bhae ¹² mēghā. 2
 Bhari gā gagana lūka tasa ¹³ chūṭī;
 X Hoi saba nakhata ¹⁴ girahim ¹⁵ bhuim ¹⁶ t̥ūṭī. 3
 Jaham ¹⁷ jaham ¹⁸ puhumi ¹⁹ jarī ²⁰ bhā ²¹ rēhū;
 X Biraha ²² kē ²³ dagadha ²⁴ hōi ²⁵ janu ²⁶ khēhū. 4

-
1. NE lei. 2. PA jau. 3. PC,PD,PE,NM manasā;
 NE sagaraum.
 X PA Āgi lāi haṁsā Siṅghalā. 4. PA bajrāgi.
 5. PA jo. 6. NE uṭhā. 7. NE sāma. 8. NE asa.
 9. NE chūṭe. 10. NE āi. 11. PC phūṭī; NE t̥ūṭē.
 X PA Hoi nisarī janu bīrabahūṭī. 12. PC jahām.
~~XXXXXX~~ 13. NE bhūmi. 14. NE dādha.
 15. NE bhaī.
 X PA Biraha ka dagadhi bhaiu jari khehū.
 NM Biraha ka dagadha hoi jani kehū.

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- ¹⁶
 Rāhu kētu jarē Lāmkā jarī;
¹⁷ ¹⁸
 X Au uḍi cinagi cānda maham pari. 5
¹⁹
 Jāi bihaṅgama samunda daphārā;
²⁰
 Jarē maccha pānī bhā khārā. 6
²¹ ²²
 Dādhē bana birikha jala sīpā;
²³
 Jāi niyara bhā Siṅghaladīpā. 7
²⁴
 Samunda tira ēka tarivara, jāi baiṭha tehi rūkha;
²⁵ ²⁶ ²⁷
 X Jaba lagi kahai na saṁdesarā, na ohi piyāsa na
 bhūkha. 8

-
16. PA,PC,PD,PE, NM jari; NE jaba.
 17. PC ho. 18. PA para.
 X NE Cinagi uḍi cānda maham pari.
 19. NM,NE Samuda. 20. PA mānicha.
 21. PC pāntha. 22. PA,PD,NM tarivara; NE bihaḍa.
 23. NM,NE niara. 24. NE samuda.
 25. PC, NE Saṁdesā.
 26. PA,PE tehi; NM vohi. 27. NM pyāsa.
 X NE Jau lagi kahā saṁdesa nahim, nahim piyāsa,
 nahim bhūkha.

- Ratanasēna bana karata ahērā;
 Kīnha ohī¹ tarivara tara phērā. 1
 Sītala² birikha samunda³ kē tīrā;
 Ati utānga au chāham gāmbhīrā. 2
 X Turaya bāndhi kai baiṭha akēlā;
 X Sāthī⁴ auru karahim saba khelā. 3
 Dekhesī⁵ pharī⁶ sō⁷ tarivara sākha;
 Lāga⁸ sunai pāmkhina kai bhākha. 4

1. NM taru-ari. 2. PA, NE biricha; NM bircha.
 3. NM, NE samuda. 4. NE aura.
 X PD Baiṭheu āi Utari tehi chāham; Bhā bisrāma
 harakha hiye māham.
 X PA Sāthī auru ahera khelā. PC, NM Auru jo sātha
 karahim saba khelā.
 5. NE dekhata. 6. NE phirai. 7. NM taru-ari.
 8. NM baiṭhi. 9. PA, NM, NE pāmkhinha.

¹⁰Unha maham vaha sō bihaṅgama ahā;
¹¹Nāgamatī jā saum dukha kahā. 5
 Pūchahim sabai bihaṅgama nāmā;
¹²Ahō mīta, ¹³kāhē ¹⁴tuma ¹⁵syāmā. 6
 Kahesi mīta māśaka dui bhāē;
¹⁶Jambū dīpa tahām hama gae. 7
¹⁷Nagara ēka hama dēkhā, Gaḍha Cita¹⁸ura ¹⁹ōhi ²⁰nāvam;
²¹Sō dukha kahāum kahām lagi hama ²²dādhe tēhi thāvam. 8

-
10. PC Una; PD, NE paṁkhinha.
 11. PA ohī; PD jo; NM oha; NE so.
 12. PA kahahu. 13. PA bhāē; NM tumha.
 14. NE sāmā. 15. PC do. 16. PA, PE desa.
 17. PD maim. 18. PE tēhi. 19. NM nāu.
 20. PA haum. 21. PA dādha; NE dādhe.
 22. PA gānivam; NM thāu.

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Jōgī hoi nisarā sō rājā;

Sūna nagara jānahu dhumdha bājā.1

Nāgamati hai tā kari rānī;

Jarī biraha, bhai kōila bānī. 2

X Aba lagi jari bhai hoihi rākha;

Kahai na jāi biraha dukha bhākha. 3

Hiyā phāṭa vaha jabahi kuhūkī;

Parē āṁsu saba hoi hoi lūkī. 4

-
1. PC,NM birahe. 2. PC missing. 3. PC kokilā
 4. NM hoi. 5. PD,PE,NE chārā.
 X PA Aba lagi jari hoihi pai rākha.
 6. PA kahi; PC, NE kahī.
 7. PA, NM birahā. 8. PA,PC,NM,NE kai.
 9. PD,PE,NE jhārā. 10. PA suni.
 11. PC jauhi. 12. PC,NE kūkī.
 13. PD,NM parā; NE parai.
 14. NM taham.

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- X Cahum khamda ¹⁵pari ¹⁶chitaki vaha āgī;
¹⁷Dharatī jarati gagana kham lāgī. 5
- X Biraha davā asa ko re bujhāvā;
- X Cahai lāgi sō hiyarē dhāvā. 6
- X Haum puni taham dādheum lāgā;
¹⁸
¹⁹Tana bhā syāma ²⁰jīu lai bhāgā. 7
²¹Kā tuma hamsahu garaba kai, karahu samunda maham ²²
²³keli;
- X ²⁴Mati ohi birahā ²⁵basa parai ²⁶dahai ²⁷āgi maham meli. 8

15. NE missing. 16. NE chitaki.

X PA Cahum khamda jare ohi āgi.

PE Cahum disi chitaki jari vaha āgi.

17. PE jari; NM jarata.

X PA, NE Biraha davā ko jarata bujhāvā; NE jehi lāgai

so saumhaim dhāvā. PE Biraha davā ko jarata serāvā;

Ko prītama saum karai merāvā. X PD Jo re bujhāi

lāga tehi dhāvā. 18. PC dahāum; NM davā-dava;

NE so dādhai. X PA Mo kham dhumvām taham yaha lāgā;

PD Haum puni dahā taham dava lāgā. 19. NE Sāma.

20. NE lei. 21. PC keli. 22. NE Samuda. 23. PC garaba(rhyme?)

24. NM birahai. 25. PC, NM parahu. 26. PC, NE agini; NM agni.

27. PC Sira; PD, PE, NM jala; NE jo.

X PA Maku tehi birahai basa parahu dahai āgi jala meli.

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¹
 Suni Citaura rājai mana gunā;
²
 Bidhi saṁdēsa maiṁ kā saum sunā. 1
³ ⁴ ⁵
 Kō tarivara asa paṁkhī bhēsā;
 Nāgamatī kara kahai saṁdēsā. 2
⁶
 Kō tūṁ mīta mana citta basērū;
⁷ ⁸ ⁹
 Dēva ki dānava, pavana pakherū. 3
¹⁰
 X Rudra Brahma Bisnu bācā tohī;
¹¹ ¹²
 X Sō nija bāta kahu tūṁ mōhī. 4

-
1. NE rājā. 2. PA pahan. 3. PA,PE,NE para.
 4. NM paṁchi. 5. NE besā. 6. PA re. 7. NM dānau.
 8. PD paṁkhi. 9. PC,NM paṁkheū. 10. NM Śiva.
 X NE Brahma Bisnu bācā hai tohī.
 11. NE kahai. 12. NE tū.
 X PA So nija bāta ai kahu mōhī.
 PC,PE So nija amta bāta kahu mōhī.
 PD,NM So nija bāta, bāta kahu mōhī.

- 13
- Kahām̄ so Nāgamatī̄ taīm̄ dēkhī̄;
- 14
- X Kahesi biraha jasa marana bisēkhī̄. 5
- X Haum̄ rājā̄ sōī̄, bhā̄ jōgī̄;
- Jehi kārana vaha aisi biyōgī̄. 6
- 15 16 17
- Jasa tūm̄ paṁkhi mahūm̄ dina bharaūm̄;
- 18 19
- Cāhaum̄ kabahu jāi uḍi paraūm̄. 7
- 20 20
- X Paṁkhi, āṁkhi tehi māraga lāgī̄ nisi dina rahāhim̄;
- 21
- Kōi na saṁdēsī̄ āvāhim̄ tehi ka saṁdēsa kahāhim̄. 7.

13. NM tunha. 14. NE manahim̄.
- X PC Kahesi marana jasa biraha bisēkhī̄.
- X NE Haum̄ sōī̄ rājā̄ bhā̄ jōgī̄.
15. PA taīm̄. 16. PA paṁchi.
17. PC mohūm̄; NM haum̄. 18. PA Cāhaum̄.
19. PA kai abahum̄; NE kabahim̄.
20. PC 'thira na'are extra after this;
- PD, PE .duhum̄; NM dinahi; NE sadā̄.
- X PA Nayana lāga tehi māraga citavata rahāhim̄.

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- ¹
 Pūchasi kāha saṁdēsa biyōgū;
³ ⁴ ⁵
 Jōgī bhayā na jānasi jōgū. 1
⁶ ⁷
 Dahinē saṁkha na siṁgī pūrai;
⁸
 X Bāem pūri raini dina jhūrai. 2
⁹ ¹⁰ ¹¹ ¹²
 Tēli baila jasa bāem phirāi;
¹³ ¹⁴
 X Parā bhāmvara maham sō na tirāi. 3
¹⁵ ¹⁶
 Tirai nāva dāhina ratha hāmka;
¹⁷ ¹⁸
 Bāem phirai kumhāra ka cakā. 4

-
1. PA pūnichahu. 2. PE biyogī. 3. PA bhaehu; PE bhaesi;
 NE bhae. 4. PA jānahu. 5. PE jogī; NE bhogū.
 6. PC, NM siṁga. 7. NM pūre. 8. NM jhūre.
 X NE Pānī būḍa rāti dina jhūrai.
 9. NM baela. 10. PA jau. 11. NE bāvam.
 12. PA, PC, PD, PE phirāi; NM phirai. 13. PA, PD, PE Saumha;
 NM Sauham. 14. PA, PD, PE tirāi; NM tirai.
 X PC Parā bhāmvara so tahām na nisarāi.
 15. NM turiva; NE turaya. 16. PA, NE dahine.
 17. NE kohāmra. 18. PC kau.

- Tōhi asa nāhin̄ pām̄khi bhulānā;
 19
 Uḍai so āva jagata maham̄ jānā. 5
 20
 Eka dīpa kām̄ āaum̄ tōrē;
 21
 X Saba samsāra pāyam̄ tara mōrē. 6
 22
 Dahine phirai sō asa ujiyārā;
 23
 Jasa jaga cāmda suruja avatārā. 7
 24
 Muhammada bāim̄ disi taje eka sravana eka āmkhi; 25
 26 27 28 29
 Jaba tēm̄ dāhina hoi milā bōli papīhā pām̄khi. 8
-

19. PA, PC, PD kai; NM ko. 20. PA āvaum̄.
 21. NE pāmya.
 X PA Sātau dīpa pām̄va tara more.
 22. NM ujiārā. 23. NM autārā; NE maniyārā.
 24. NM taji; NE taja. 25. PE au.
 X PA Muhammada bāim̄ disi taje sravana pām̄va au āmkhi.
 26. PC ho. 27. PC calā. 28. NM bolu; NE bola.
 29. PA papīhai.

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¹ Hāuṁ ² dhuva ³ acala so dāhina lāvā;

Phiri sumēru Cita⁴ura-ga⁵ḍha āvā. 1

Dēkheum ⁴ tōrē ⁵ maṁdīra ⁶ ghamōī;

⁷ Mātā tori āṁdhari bhai rōī. 2

Jasa Saravana binu āṁdhī āṁdhā;

Tasa rari muī ⁸ tōhi ⁹ cita bāṁdhā. 3

X Gaī ¹⁰ piyāsa lāgi tohi sāthā;

Pāni dīnha Dasaratha kē hāthā. 4

-
1. PA maim. 2. NE saum. 3. PA dahine.
 4. NM tora. 5. PA maṁdīla. 6. NM gharamōī.
 7. NE mātu. 8. PD tova. 9. PC, NM bāṁdhā.
 10. PC, NE tehi.
 X The 4th, 5th and 6th verses of the base MS. are
 respectively the 5th, 6th and 4th in PA, NM and NE.

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¹¹
 Pānī na piāi āgi pai cāhā;
¹² ¹³ ¹⁴
 Tohi asa pūta jarami asa lāhā. 5
¹⁵
 X Kaheṣi maraum aba kāmvari leī;
¹⁶
 Saravana nāhim pāni kō dēi. 6
¹⁷ ¹⁸ ¹⁹
 Bhāgīrathī hoi karu taham phērā;
²⁰ ²¹
 Jāi samvāru maranu kai bēra. 7
²² ²³ ²³ ²⁴
 Tūm sapūta mātā kara asa paradēsa na lēhu;
²⁵ ²⁶
 Aba tāim muī hōihi, muihu jāi gati dēhu. 8

-
11. NE piyai. 12. NE suta. 13. PA janami; NE janamem.
 14. PA kai. 15. NE ko.
 X PA Kaheṣi maraum kāmvari ko leī;
 16. PA maraum; NE pūta. 17. NE Bhagīratha.
 18. PD, PE hohu. 19. PC aba. 20. NE jāhi.
 21. NE Sabāra. 22. NE tū. 23. NM manitā kari.
 24. NE lehi. 25. PA jari. 26. NE dehi.

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¹
 Nāgamatī dukha biraha apārā;
²
 Dharatī saraga jaraiṁ tehi jhārā. 1
³
 Nagara kōṭa ghara bāhara sūnā;
⁴ ⁵
 Nauji hōi ghara purukha bihūnā. 2
⁶ ⁷
 Tūm Kāmvarū parā basa Lōnā;
⁸ ⁹ ¹⁰
 Bhūlā jōga charā janu tōnā. 3
¹¹ ¹²
 X Vaha tohi kārana birahai mārī;
¹³
 Rahī nāga hoi pavana adhārī. 4

-
1. PA,NM dagadha. 2. NM,NE jarai. 3. NM nāga.
 4. PD,PE neja. 5. PA kāmṭa. 6. NE tū.
 7. PC,NE ṭonā. 8. PA,PE caḍhā.
 9. PA,PE,NE tohi. 10. PC,NE Lonā.
 11. PC,NE mari bhai. 12. PA,PD,PE mārā;
 PC bārā; NE chārā.
 X NM Voha tohi kārana mara bhai rarā.
 13. PA,PC,PD,PE,NM,NE adhārā.

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- X 14
 15 16 17
 Bīraha mañjūra nāga vaha nārī;
 Tūm mañjāra karu bēgi guhārī. 5
 18 19 20
 X Kaha cīlanha piya patha lai khāhū;
 21 22 23 24
 X Māmsu na kayā jō rucai tāhū. 6
 25 26 27
 Māmsu garā pānjara hōi parī;
 28 29
 Jōgī, abahūm pahūmca lai jarī. 7
 30
 Dēkhi biraha dukha tā kara maiṁ sō tajā bana bāsa;
 31 32 33 34 35
 Āeum bhāgi samūnda taṭa tauhu na chādai pāsa. 8

 14. NE mayūra. 15. PA taiṁ. 16. NE majāri.

17. NM, NE gohārī.

X The order of this and the next verse is reverse
 in all the other MSS. and NE.

18. PC, kahai. 19. PC piu. 20. NM pahaṁ.

X NE Kahūm bolahi mo kahaṁ lei khāhū.

21. NM māśu. 22. NE kāyā. 23. PC so rucai na;
 NE rucai jo. 24. PC, NM, NE kāhū.

X PE Jahavāṁ piu dekhai tumha khāhū. 25. NE girā.

~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ 26. PC, NM mañjari. 27. PA, PC, PD hai.

28. PA ajahūṁ; PC abahī. 29. NE lei. 30. NM dagadha.

31. NM chādī. 32. NE samudra. 33. PA maham.

34. PD, NM, NE tabhūm. 35. NE chāmdai.

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- 23
- Bhaṇvara patāṅga jarē au nāgā;
 24 25 26 26
 Kōila bhūjaila au saba kagā. 6
 27 28 29 30
 Bana paṁkhī jari jīu lai udē;
 31 32
 X Jala paṁkhī jala maham dukhi būdē. 7
 33 34 35 36 37
 X Hauṁ sō jarata taham nikasā samunda.bujhāeum āi;
 38 39 40 41
 Samunda jarā, khāra bhā pāni dhūma rahe jaga chāi.8

23. NE jaraim. 24. NM koili; NE kokila.
 25. PC cīlaha; NM bhūjaila. 26. NE domā.
 27. PA, NM paṁchi. 28. PA, NM saba. 29. PA jiya.
 30. NE lei. 31. PA paṁchi. 32. PC jari.
 X NM Jala paṁchi saba jala maham būdē;; NE Jala maham
 maecha dukhi hoi būdē.
 33. PA, PD, NE mahūm; NM haṁhū. 34. PA, PD, NM, NE missing.
 35. PA tem. 36. PA nisarā. 37. NM sāmadau; NE samuda.
 X PC Maim nikasā taham jarata hie samunda bujhāeum āi.
 38. PA, PD missing. 39. PA dhūmvām. 40. PA rahā.
 41. PA jala. X PE Jari Samundra pāni bhā khārā dhūma
 rahe jaga chāi. NE Samuda pāni jari khāra bhā dhūā
 rahā jaga chāi.

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Rājai kahā re saraga saṁdēsī;
 1 2 2
 X Utari āu mohi milu subha dēsī. 1
 3 4 5 6
 Au paṁkhi tōhi lāum hiyarē;
 7 8 9 10
 Prēma saṁdēsa kahu hōi niyarē. 2

 Kahā bihaṁgama jō bana bāsī;
 11 12 13
 Kita girahī tēm hōi udēsī. 3
 14 15
 Jehi tarivara tara tumha asa kōū;
 16
 Kōkila kāga barābara dōū. 4

-
1. NM utaru. 2. PA paradesī; PC, PE, NE sahadēsī.
 X NE Utari āu, mohim milu, re bidesī.
 3. PA, PD, PE, NM, NE pāya. 4. PA, PD, PE, NM, NE teki.
 5. PA kai. 6. PA, NM, NE lāvaum. 7. NM pīrama.
 8. PA, NE kahahu; NM kahau. 9. PD mohi.
 10. NM niare. 11. NM Kata. 12. NE te.
 13. PA, PD hohim. 14. PC jina.
 15. PC maham. 16. NM barābari.

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¹ ¹
 Kāhi sō saṁdēsa bihaṅgama calā;
² ³
 Āgi lāi sagarē Siṅghalā. 1
⁴
 Gharī ēka rājai goharāvā;
 Bhā alōpa puni diṣṭi na āvā. 2
⁵ ⁶ ⁷
 Paṁkhī nāvam na dēkhā paṁkhū;
⁸
 Rājā rōi phirā kai sāmkhū. 3
⁹
 Jasa hērata yaha paṁkhī herānā;
¹⁰
 X Dina eka hamahum asa karaba payānā. 4

-
1. NM Kaheśi. 2. PD uṭhī; NE lāgi.
 3. PD masanā; NM śagaraeu; NE sagaraum.
 4. NE rājā. 5. PA nāma; NM nāu.
 6. NM dekhaum. 7. NM paṁkhau; NE paṁkhā.
 8. NM sāmkhau; NE sāmkhā. 9. NE vaha.
 10. NE missing.
 X PA Dina dasa gae hamāra payānā.

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- 11
Jau lahi prāna pīm̐da eka thāūm̐;
12
Eka bāra Citaura-gaḍha jāūm̐. 5
13
X Āvā bhaṁvara maṁdira jaham̐ kēvā;
14 15
Jiu sātha lai gaeu parēvā. 6
Tana Siṁghala mana Citaura basā;
16
Jiu bisambhara nāgini janu ḍasā. 7
17 18 19 20
X Jēti nāri haṁsi pūchahim̐ amiya bacana jimi nitta;
21 22 22 23 24 25
Rasa utarā bikha sō caḍhā nā ohi citta na mitta. 8

-
11. NM, NE lagi. 12. NM bera. 13. NE maham̐.
X PA Āvā maṁdila jaham̐ raha kēvā.
14. NE lei. 15. PA gavā.
16. PA, PE asa; PC jānaum̐; PD, NE jimi.
17. NM jeta. 18. NM amia. 19. NE jiu.
20. PC maṁta; NE taṁta.
X PA Jēti nāri haṁsi bāta kaha amiya bacana so nitta.
21. PD, PE bisa. 22. NE caḍhi rahā. 23. NM voḥa.
24. PC, NE taṁta. 25. PC, NE maṁta.

- X Kaha Padumāvati s'ata kahu mohī;
Āju udāsa dekhaum piya tohī. 1
- X Binau karai Padumāvati nārī;
Haum piya kamvala sō kumda nevarī. 2
Mohi asī kahām sō mālati belī;
Kadama sevātī cāmpa cāmbelī. 3
Au sīngāra hāra jaśa māngā;
Pujā kalī asā hiradai lāgā. 4
Bikāu baśanta karaum nita pūjā;
Kusūma gulāla sūdaraśana kūjā. 5
Bakucana binavau avasā bimohī;
Sūni bākau taji jāhī juhī. 6
Nāgeśari jaum hai mana tore;
Pūji na sakai bhola s'ari more. 7
Hoi satabaraga līnha maim s'aranā;
Āge kām̐ta karahu jo karanā. 8
Keta nāri samujhāvai bhamvara na kām̐te bedha;
Kahai maraum pai Citaura karaum jāya asāmedha. 9

-
- X This is an extra caup. here between 105 and 106 caups.
of our text.
- X This caup. in NM. has eight verses which is rather
unusual.

- 13 14
Jau jiu kādhi dēi inha kōi;
Jōgī bhamvara na āpana hōi. 5
15
Tajā kamvala mālati hiya ghālī;
16
X Aba kita thira āchai ali, ālī. 6
17
X Gamdharabasena āē suni bārā;
18
Kasa jiu bhaeu udāsa tumhārā. 7
19 20 21 22
Main tumhaūm jiu lāvā dīnha nayanana maham bāsa;
23 23
X Jau tuma hōhu udāsa tau yaha kā kara Kailāsa. 8

-
13. PA, NM jiya; NE pai. 14. PC ohi; NE jiu.
15. PA giya. 16. NM kata.
X PA Akatha kathā āchai ali yālī.
17. PA, NE āva. 18. NM bhayo.
X PE Gamdharabasena āi sira nāvā;
Aba kasa jiu udāsa janāvā.
19. PA jau tumhaim; PC tumaim; PE tau tumha saum;
NE tumhahī. 20. PA, PC, PE, NM dai.
21. PA, PC, PE nayananha; NM nainanha; NE naina.
22. PC main. 23. PC, PE udāsī.
X PD Jau tumha hohu udāsa bātā dehu kā kara Kailāsa;
NM Jau tumha udāsī tau yaha kā kara Kabilāsa.

P A R T 111

TRANSLATION.

The Lagnaceremony was decided upon and the marriage was arranged; the invitation went round to all the people of Singhala. (1)

Millions (fifty crores) of musical instruments were played; there were festivities throughout the whole of Kailāsa. (2)

That day Padumāvati (now) obtained, the day for which she had always propitiated the deity. (3)

The sun and the moon are (as if) the jewels of fortune in her forehead and all the stars are (as it were) singing nuptial songs. (4)

Having been profusely bedecked with jewels the nuptial canopy was hung and the beautiful red carpet was spread. (5)

On all four sides pillars of sandalwood were erected; the lamps made of jewels were burning day and night. (6)

Festoons were hung at the gates of every house (and) throughout the town there was the jingling of music. (7)

Wherever one looks, whether in market place or in highways, there are festivities throughout Singhala; fortunate is Queen Padumāvati whose marriage party is so (splendid). (8)

For Ratanasena garments came decked with diamonds, pearls and precious things. (1)

Thousands of noble princes came with (him) and began to make requests to the King.(2)

"Take the Kingdom for the sake of which you underwent austesities and Yoga and enjoy love and pleasure." (3)

"Wash and remove the ashes (from your body); take a bath and adorn yourself like a painting." (4)

"Take off ugly ear-rings of crystal and put on ear-rings of bejewelled gold." (5)

"Unbind your matted locks, apply fragrant oil; comb your hair and place the crown upon your head." (6)

"Discard your garment of tattered rags; put on a beautiful red robe." (7)

"Give up your wooden sandals, put anklets on your feet; the swift horse (of the Tikhāra country) has come; fasten the nuptial crown, spread the royal umbrella over your head and mount the horse at once." (8)

The King dressed himself, musical instruments played; both parties made merry inspired by Madana (god of love) . (1)

And the red, golden chariot was made ready and all the princes accompanied the marriage party. (2)

While the music played and in the midst of great enthusiasm, he mounted (the chariot); the entire town of Simghala, bowing down, paid homage (to him) . (3)

In the four quarters the constellations and other stars observe (how) the sun has risen for the sake of the moon.(4)

As he was burning in his heart all day, so he obtained comfort and shade (shelter) at night. (5)

The red umbrella was so spread over him (as if) Indra-loka had come in his service. (6)

Today Indra has met the nymph and there are mirth and song in the whole of Kailāsa. (7)

Earth, Heaven and the four quarters are filled with torches; accompanied by music he comes to the palace where there will be auspicious ceremonies. (8)

Padumāvati went up to the palace and wondered what that sun was like for whom the moon was created? (1)

Having seen the marriage party she asked her friends which was that Yogi among them. (2)

"Who is that (person) who, having accepted asceticism, has accomplished his aim? He became the sun and, having risen, married the moon." (3)

"Who is such a perfect one (past master) who, having risked his head (life) has played with love?" (4)

"With whom did my father thus lose his wager that he made no reply and gave him his daughter (instead)?" (5)

"To whom has Fortune given such a victory; who has won the victory - garland (nuptial garland) in the battlefield?" (6)

"Blessed be the man who is not subdued by subjection and who proves himself a brave man in a foreign country!" (7)

"Who is such a dashing hero? I have a longing to behold him and then he will go to the guest house; ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~
O maidens, show (him to me) at once". (8)

The friends point to her and wave their arms; (and say),

"As you are the moon (so) your lord is the sun". (1)

"The brilliance of the sun does not remain hidden; through seeing it the heart of the lotus (padumāvati) had bloomed." (2)

"That brightness pervades the universe; the light in the world is (merely) his shadow." (3)

"Just as the dawn rises on seeing the sun, so the (royal) umbrella has risen and everybody is watching it delighted." (4)

"He is the bridegroom in the midst of them (and) everyone else, in the company, is one of the marriage procession." (5)

"The creator has created (his) form with thousands of rays (dexterous arts) and he comes mounted on a chariot of gold." (6)

"Jewel (lustre) in his forehead and bright in appearance.

Being viewed from the front he cannot be gazed upon." (7)

"Blessed art thou who hast obtained the beloved bright as a
(your)
mirror, / heart's choice and as handsome as could be desired." (8)

The moon saw how (brilliantly) the sun was adorned and all the eight conditions of Madana (Love) permeated her body. (1)

Intoxicated at his sight her eyes brightened and her lips were tremulous and red with the hue of love. (2)

Her face flushed (as though) the brilliance of the sun came (upon it); her heart heaved (so that) her bodice could not contain (it). (3)

Her breasts swelled and the knots of her bodice broke; her arms trembled and the bracelets cracked (to pieces) (4)

Was her waist trembling (or was it) the Kingdom of Rāvaṇa with the armies of Rāma and Lakṣmaṇa arrayed (against it) today? (5)

Today (it is as if) Kāma (God of Love) has assembled his armies and there will be a battle against separation. (6)

Today the sun comes to the house of the moon and all her adornments will be crushed. (7)

(It was as if) each and every limb swelled (with emotion) and none could be contained anywhere; she was faint in every part (of her body) and a condition of swoon came (over her) (8)

Her maiden friends, having assisted her, give her water to drink. "O, royal princess, why hast thou faded?" (1)

"We, indeed, have shown thee thy loved one; thou hast faded; how feels thy heart?" (2)

"Listen, O friends, all speak of marriage, (but) to me (it is) what Rāhu is to the moon". (3)

"You think that my love comes prepared but all this turmoil oppresses me." (4)

"All the members of the marriage party and horsemen have come to take me away." (5)

"Perplexed, I see their arrival; O friends, I see no (hope of) my remaining here (any more) ." (6)

"After the wedding there will be the departure ceremony; departure for that place whence there (will be) no more return." (7)

"O, friends, there is no further hope of our meeting (for) separation ruthlessly divides (us); the beloved will tie such a knot as cannot be loosed in life." (8)

The marriage party came with music and everybody was red with betel leaves, flower and vermillion. (1)

¹
Looking like a garden of flowers the marriage party sat down in the golden picture gallery. (2)

In the centre of the throne a seat was arranged, there they brought and seated the bridegroom. (3)

There were columns of gold on all sides and jewelled lamps burnt day and night. (4)

The ascetic (who wandered like a) bird, became stationary as the pole star and he sat joyful and motionless like Mount Sumeru. (5)

"Today destiny has made me fortunate; whatever suffering has been inflicted has all ended happily." (6)

"Today the sun has come to the house of the moon and both the sun and the moon have met". (7)

"Today I have come to Kailāsa with the marriage party (as if I were) Indra with his army. Today I shall get my fairy and all desires of my heart will be fulfilled." (8)

(1) The reading of PA, PD and NM gives better translation.

The delicious feast began and golden leaves (the lotus leaves) were spread as dishes. (1)

The gold trays, inlaid with jewels and precious stones, were placed before everyone (both) rich and poor. (2)

A hundred pairs of big and small bowls, inlaid with jewels, were placed before each one. (3)

On seeing the jugs inlaid with diamonds and precious stones (even) prosperous people were surprised. (4)

As if the stars shed radiance and the lamps and torches are hidden (bedimmed) before that brightness). (5)

The moon and the sun have mingled in one ray and thus it has become a clear light. (6)

The man, who had no (power of) sight, on seeing that light, obtained sight. (7)

They all sat in rows and there were all sorts of delicacies; there were golden leaves below the cups and golden leaves below the dishes. (8)

First of all rice was brought to be served as if it were scented with the fragrance of camphor. (1)

Large cakes came in, cooked in Ghee (clarified butter), by seeing which all sins (poverty) were washed away. (2)

Lūcis, Pūris, Suhāris, some of which were hot and extremely delicate, came in. (3)

Again fiftytwo varieties (of delicacies) came in such as has neither been seen nor tasted anywhere else. (4)

1
There were pieces of sweetmeat which were fragments of Khandoi and which lay in a hundred and one wooden pots. (5)

Again came many well spiced pickles and sweetballs prepared from milk and curds. (6)

Thereafter came Jāuris and Pachiāruis such as were never before seen or tasted. (7)

While being eaten it is very fragrant and it desolves as soon as it is placed in the mouth. He, who takes one morsel of it, enjoys a thousand flavours. (8)

1. NE reading gives better translation.

The meals were served (but) music was not played and the King does not eat without music. (1)

All the princes then withdrew their hands if the master does not eat, the retinue (also) does not eat. (2)

The wise and the learned make requests, "why do you not eat, O master?" (3)

"This Kailāsa is an abode of Indra where there is no corn, fish or meat." (4)

"Everybody lives on leaves and flowers (but) this feast is prepared (only) for your sake." (5)

"When one feels hunger even dry crumbs are embrosia;¹ if the sun is overhead a tree cannot grow." (6)

"If one is sleepy even the (hard) ground is a white (comfortable) bed; stop why so much cleverness (formality). (7)

"For what reason and why are you distressed in mind (after) knowing this? Whatever your Majesty commands we will bring that same forthwith." (8)

1. NE reading better:- If the sun is shining it is cool even under the Nīmba tree.

"You are wise and know all secrets; first sound (Nāda) was created and then the Vedas." (1)

"The primitive Father, who is the incarnation of the creator, has permeated life and knowledge with sound" (2)

"By stopping this what good have you done? The creator has bestowed life together with pleasure". (3)

"Eyes, tongue, nose and ears, the human being is born (has come) with these four." (4)

"When the feast was seen the eyes were pleased; the tongue enjoyed many delicious delicacies." (5)

"The nose received all the odour; what hospitality did the ears enjoy?" (6.)

"They derive nourishment from sound, then all the four get satisfaction!" (7)

"And all the perfected ones and the seekers, who have some realisation, listen to (the Nāda); O pandits, why have you stopped people from hearing the sound?" (8)

"O King, now hear this reply; the earth will shake if there is no Veda (knowledge) ." (1)

"The mass of the body is permeated (infused) with Nāda (sound) , Veda (knowledge) and Mada (passion) and everyone (here) in the world is entangled (in it) ". (2)

"With Nāda in the heart, passion is born in the body (and) where there is passion the Veda (knowledge) does not prevail".(3)

"He, who does not hear the Vedas' goad (Vedas' commands) on his head, becoming intoxicated, struggles (against enlightenment)." (4)

"By becoming a Yogi you have listened to the sound which, being heard, increases passion fourfold." (5)

"Or if one set^s one's mind on the highest reality his intellect tatters; having heard (the sound) he does not care for anything else." (6)

"It is good to listen to the pious deeds of (that) King who has trod the path of virtue (duty) " (7)

"Just as one's mind reels on drinking wine so does it reel on hearing the sound; therefore, it is good to forbid it or you will remain in smoke (ignorance) " (8)

The feast was over, a sweet drink went round, and scented water coloured with Kumkuma went round (was sprinkled.) (1)

¹
Majānas went round (were served) everyone returned (to the place of marriage) the marriage ceremonies commenced. (2)

In the shade of (below) the royal umbrella a platform was prepared and in the centre of it many Caukas (marriage circles) of jewels were wrought. (3)

The golden jug, filled with water, was put in it and the fairy came to Indra. (4)

The knot of the bridegroom and the bride was tied which could not be loosed in both worlds. (5)

At that place the priests recite the Vedas recounting the Zodiac names of Tulā (Libra) and Kanyā (Virgo). (6)

The golden pavilion was erected above and festoons were hung on all the doors. (7)

Both moon and sun (Pudumāvati and Ratanasena) are pure (clear) and the union of the two is unique; the sun has forgotten himself in the moon and the moon in the glory of the sun. (8)

1. The reading Pāna in all the other MSS. and NE apparently gives better meaning.

The ladies sing introducing (in their songs) the names of both and beautiful women perform auspicious ceremonies. (1)

The garland of victory (nuptial garland) was given into the hands of the moon, (Padumāvati); the moon having brought it, placed on the neck of the sun. (2)

Taking it the sun placed it on the neck of the moon (Padumāvati) and the necklace was received from Constellations and stars. (3)

Then the lady, taking water into her hands gave youth and life to her lord. (4)

The lord having taken (the water) gave it (back) into the hands of the beloved and both tied the knot together. (5)

Both the moon and the sun go round (the sacrificial fire) and they give away star-like pearls as presents. (6)

Both go round (the sacrificial fire) seven times; who can stop them? Throughout the seven rounds the knot is the same. (7)

The rounds were over, the presents were given and all the royal ceremonies were performed. How can I describe the dowry for so much has been given that it cannot be written? (8)

When Ratanasena got the dowry, Gamdharabasena came and embraced him. (1)

"Something else passes in the mind of man (but) God acts according to His own design." (2)

"Now you are the Master of the Island of Singhala and we, as servants, remain at your service." (3)

"As Citaura Gadha is your Kingdom even so here you are our King." (4)

"What have you to do with farroff Jambudīpa? Now that you rule over the island of Ceylon". (5)

With folded hands, Ratanasena humbly said "My tongue is not able to praise (you) " (6)

"You are my lord who delivered me from medicancy. Having made me a man, you have granted me greatness." (7)

"I have got whatever you have given me, life, body, comfort and enjoyment; otherwise I am the dust of your feet. I was not worthy of you." (8)

Residence was given (to him) at the palace. Where was Kailāsa of the seven storeys. (1)

He obtained tens of thousands of maids for service as if the moon were surrounded by constellations (planets) and stars. (2)

They circled as a halo round the moon. The moon rose in the sky, having taken the sun (with her) (3)

They (friends) assemble round the moon; the sun may not press and overshadow her (the moon). (4)

"O sun, go then there where day sets and you will then find the clear moon there." (5)

Gandharabasena has built the palace which has not been given to a prince but has been given to an ascetic. (6)

Now the ascetic has found his preceptor; his asceticism has disappeared and his ashes have been washed away. (7)

There were seven storeys of the palace and they were inlaid with jewels of seven colours; at the mere sight of Kailāsa all the defects (sins) of sight disappeared. (8)

He received two thousand beautiful maidens (for attendance) they went to the palace in company of the lady. (1)

There seven storeys were decorated above; having taken the Queen they go and hide (her) . (2)

And they keep the King occupied in conversation and show him wonders in every storey. (3)

As the King sees the first storey (so he finds that) everything there is decorated with crystal-like marble and gold. (4)

The painters have so painted all scenes as bodies look in a mirror. (5)

The wild beasts and birds, which are painted by the artists, appear as if chased by the hunter. (6)

The entire universe (three worlds have) has been depicted and every one (in it) seems to be standing and bestowing blessings. (7)

Having seen it, the King praises the Empire of Bhīvaṃsena; "Oh, fortunate is the cakravartī King in whose palace there are such decorations!" (8)

In the second storey every form was depicted, sun, moon and stars were painted. (1)

The third storey was inlaid with gold and bedecked with such jewels as no one had seen (before) . (2)

In the fourth storey everything was inlaid with precious stones and pearls; on seeing (such) matchless (jewels) all sins (of eyes) were taken away. (3)

The fifth one was built with diamond bricks which were cemented with the mortar of camphor. (4)

In the sixth were jewels and elephant - pearls (which are supposed to be taken from the forehead of elephants) the world was illuminated by that light. (5)

All the columns flash radiance as though all night they burn like lamps. (6)

There are neither lamps nor torches for everything is illuminated by the light of jewels. (7)

There is such a brilliance as cannot be matched by moon and sun. Whosoever, comes thither into (that) light, sees (its) brilliance. (8)

The seven storeys are (as if) seven Kailāsaḥ; how can I describe such a splendid abode? (1)

There were bricks of diamonds and cement of camphor and all the sandalwood of Malayagiri was used. (as plaster) .(2)

Mortar was made by melting the elephant pearls. That lustre was brighter than that of pearls. (3)

Viśṇvakarmā, with his own hands, built all the seven storeys and seven (upper) halls. (4)

It is extremely transparent and cannot be surpassed as a reflection seen in a mirror. (5)

The carpet on the floor looked like the ripples on the sea and (it seemed) as though swings had been hung from the golden columns. (6)

There was (such) radiance from the jewels and precious stones (that) the lamps and torches were forgotten. (7)

There, too, was the damsel Padumāvati in the company of Ratanasena. It was as if he had in his hand all the seven heavens and the seven Kailāsaḥ. (8)

Then Ratanasena stepped into (the room) where a new jewelled bed was made. (1)

(Wooden) statues were carved and wrought on the columns as if they were all alive and standing in attendance. (2)

In the hands of one was a bowl of sandal ointment; one held vermilion and another a vermilion pot. (3)

Some hold red powder (kumkuma) and saffron as if they wish secretly to apply it to their limbs. (4)

Some held red unguent (made of kumkuma) and looked (into each other's faces) in the hope of seeing (them) . (5)

Some held betel leaves, others tooth powder and some (held) perfumes of very sweet smell. (6)

In the hands of some was musk powder of different varieties. (7)

In every row, in all directions it was (as if) a market of perfumery and in the centre was placed the seat for Padumāvati as a throne of Indra. (8)

On Kailāsa there were seven storeys and a luxurious bed for the lady. (1)

Four columns bedecked with diamonds, jewels and precious stones stood on all four sides. (2)

Jewel and pearl lamps are burning, by that light the night is illuminated. (3)

Above red canopy was hung and (below) variegated carpets were spread. (4)

There was spread a big couch. For whom was made such a luxurious bed? (5)

On both sides were pillows and small cushions of raw silk and filled with carded cotton. (6)

Of whom is that bed full of flowers worthy (and) who, lying there, will enjoy the pleasure and comfort (of it) ? (7)

The very soft bed has been spread and nobody dare touch it; it seems (as though) it sinks at every moment; what will happen if one steps on it? (8)

When the burning sun (King) found that couch; the maidens, after untying the knot, concealed the moon (princess). (1)

"It is the practice, O prince, with us; we shall dress the princess today!" (2)

"After removing the turmeric (nuptial paint), we shall apply colour; then, at night, will there be the union between moon and sun." (3)

As the mouth of Cātaka is (eager) for the rain drop on (the day of) Svāti, so the King is eager for (the princess). (4)

It was (as if) the ascetic was deceived in the company of fairies. Yoga was in his hand but (now) he became empty handed (helpless). (5)

They, having taken her, went to the picture gallery. They robbed him of his priceless charm. (6)

He has lost his roots and herbs (healing medicine); he is speechless, having lost his capital (root). (7)

He is eating the magic sweets having lost his discretion, mind and intellect; the palace has become (like) a wilderness (to him), he can neither laugh nor weep. (8)

While thus undergoing austerities the day passed drearily; the four watches (quarters) of the day passed as (slowly as) four ages. (1)

The evening fell, those maidens came again (as though) the stars appeared in the sky along with moon (princess) and sun (king) (2)

They ask, "Where is the preceptor, O disciple, how is the sun lovely without the moon?" (3)

"O Yogi, you have learnt alchemy (purifying of metals); how now are you alone like this without your metal?" (4)

"Where have you lost the magic herb by which you can make silver and gold"? (5)

"How have you purified (killed) orpiment with mercury and have turned sulphur into saline powder?" (6)

"Where have you hidden our moon without whom the world is dark at night"? (7)

The eyes are Kingfishers (Kaṇḍiyā birds), the heart is the ocean and the light within it is the master (preceptor); if the mind cannot become the diver, the pearl cannot be obtained (come into hand). (8)

"What help is there if the Guru (preceptor) has tested me thus; I have struggled like Abhimanyu in the cakrabyūha fort".(1)

"If one has given poison (after) offering embrosia, who can put faith in him, O cruel one?" (2)

"He alone, who dies, knows (that) the body becomes lifeless; he, who is free from pain, knows not the pain (of others)" (3)

"That mercury, which has been absorbed by sulphur, cannot be obtained; tell (me) how can that orpiment remain alive (unpurified)?" (4)

"One who does not possess the magic pill, what metal should one ask of him?" (5)

"Now devoid of it, I wander worthless ((gilt); if I have the essence then I can talk boastfully." (6)

"The body, being reduced to mica (Abharaka) has (again) been made red lead (Ingura); you have again put that body into fire." (7)

"If, after meeing, the beloved departs (from the lover), his body burns in fire; it can be extinguished if she (the beloved) meets me now or it can be extinguished on my death".(8)

Having heard (his) story all the maidens smiled as if the stars were twinkling at night. (1)

Now that moon had disappeared (hid herself) in the sky; the women ask "where wilt thou find her by grieving?" (2)

"We, too, do not know where that lady is, (but) we shall search her and make entreaties there (to her)". (3)

"And we shall address her thus:- "He is a stranger take pity and do not make (yourself) responsible for his death." (4)

"On hearing your grief we have felt compassion (for you); pray God, she may feel the same!" (5)

"Thou art an ascetic and hast conquered thy mind by practising austerities; what has an ascetic to do with royal pleasures?" (6)

"Where are happiness and Kingdom there is the Queen, she adorns herself with twelve kinds of ornaments." (7)

"O ascetic, be firm (make your seat firm) (and) make your impatient heart steady, Listen now to the names of the twelve ornaments if you have not yet heard." (8)

"First she bathes the body (gives a bath to the body) and then clothes her body with scented garments." (1)

"Having done her hair, she applies the vermilion and then she adorns her forehead with the red mark". (2)

"Then she applies collyrium to both eyes and puts ear-rings in her ears." (3)

"Then she puts a beautiful, costly ornament on her nose; again taking betel leaves she reddens her lips". (4)

"She adorns her neck with all possible ornaments and puts bangles on her hands and wrists." (5)

"Her waist is adorned with a chain decked with small bells and puts two kinds of anklets on her feet". (6)

"Those are the twelve ornaments described here, they are put on in twelve places." (7)

"Again there are sixteen adornments of high rank (divided)
into four kinds (pairs)¹; four are long, four small, four heavy and four light". (8)

1. NE reading gives better translation.

Padumāvati thus adorned (herself) (as if) the creator had made her the night of the full moon. (1)

After ablutions she bathed and put on robes (so white that) the sun was dimmed. (2)

She dressed in scented robes of many kinds and appeared like a line of herons in a mass of clouds. (3)

She arranged the Patrāvali (a way of painting the face) and applied vermilion to the parting of her hair which was decorated with pearls and jewels. (4)

The Śrī ornament of jewels, which was placed on the parting of her hair, looked like stars falling from the sky at night. (5)

The mark put on her forehead looked like a star above the new moon. (6)

The bejewelled ear-rings, Khumṭalās and Khūṁṭīs looked (as if) pleiades were shooting to the ground. (7)

Having decked herself with jewelled ornaments she was standing and (the beauty of) her pose cannot be described; the mirror-like parting of her hair resembled the sky in which the moon and stars were shining. (8)

Her glancing eyes painted with collyrium, looked like wagtails in autumn.(1)

As her eyes glanced in this or that direction like a pair of wagtails fighting in autumn.(2)

Her eye-brows were (like) a bow but the bow (of the god of love) was defeated (by them); they shot poisoned arrows through the eyes.(3)

The golden flower in her nose looked very beautiful as if a parrot had been attracted to the face of the moon.(princess)
(4)

Her lips were (naturally) of a beautiful colour and she used the betel leaf; it looked like a flower and a leaf together.(5)

Her cheeks had a lovely complexion like (that of) marigold; on them hung locks of hair (like) serpents.(6)

The black mole on her cheek appeared like a black bee on a lotus; who-so-ever, saw that mole, was pierced through.(7)

On seeing her matchless adornment separation then fled away; (it cried) ,"The deadly pangs have arisen in my heart".(8)

How can I describe her ornaments and her necklace? The moon (the princess) has put on a string of stars (pearls) (1)

(She put on) beautiful garments, a scented gown and the necklace of diamonds and of priceless stones.(2)

The breasts, under her bodice, swell like wood apples; they heave and are eager to pierce the heart of her lover.(3)

There has spread the line of black hair; (as if) in serpent form the murderous (line of hair) bites.(4)

On her arms are beautiful armlets and other ornaments; her arms sway with lovely motion.(5)

She bows down like a lotus bud not (yet) blown; with her waist like a wasp she seems to be (divided into) two halves.(6)

On her waist is a golden cord (chain) hung with tiny bells; when she moves, (then) arise the thirtysix melodies.(7)

"O anklets, payals, toe-ring, toe-chain, if there be separation from her feet; by embracing my heart for a while, be friends to me and be happy." (8)

Thus the lady adorns herself with the twelve and the sixteen (kinds of ornaments) which would not suit anyone else but only her.(1)

The maidens implore (her) ,"Pray, make no delay, you should offer your life to him who has given his life (to you) " (2)

On thinking of the couch, in the lady's mind (there) arose a doubt; she stood thoughtfully supporting her waist with her hands.(3)

"I hear (my lord's) name but do not know what he is like; what shall I say when he grasps my hand (arm) ?" (4)

"My adolescence passed and I did not know love, but when I became a young woman I lost myself in love". (5)

"Of the pride of youth I thought not at all; I know not whether love is black or white".(6)

"Now when my lord smilingly will ask the question, how will my face appear, pale or red?" (7)

"I am so tender a bride and my lord is so young and bright (full of vigour) I know not what will happen when my lord mounts the couch"? (8)

"Listen, O lady, there is fear in the heart as long as the lord has not met (you) in private." (1)

"What is that bud which has not been enjoyed by the bee? A branch never breaks under the weight of its fruit." (2)

"It is the parents who give one in marriage but one's life is spent with one's loved one alone". (3)

"He may stay where he pleases for (his) whole life; his word cannot be set aside".(4)

"O young lady, do not delay (in going) to him; whatever is loved one's command that same is welcome." (5)

"Hasten, as you have been commanded, if the lord summons, how can one stay?" (6)

"Be not proud, in your hands are the sweets (of life) (or within your grasp is the prize of life); at the show of pride, the lover is displeased." (7)

Her lover, whose command was inviolable, sent for her; having made ready (her) body, mind and beauty, she set out to offer everything to the loved one.(8)

At (the sight of) Padumini's (graceful) walk, the swans fled far away (through shame); the elephants, from shame, put dust on their heads. (1)

On seeing her face the moon hid (herself) in the clouds; on seeing her teeth the lightning was ashamed. (2)

The wagtails hid themselves, on seeing her eyes; the Koel hid on hearing her sweet voice. (3)

The sword hid itself being excelled by her nose; the ambrosia concealed itself on seeing the nectar of her lips. (4)

(On seeing) her eye-brows, the bow hid its form; (on seeing) the braid of her hair the Bāsuki serpent hid himself in the nether world. (5)

On seeing her neck the peacock hid himself; on seeing her waist the lion hid himself. (6)

(On seeing her) wrist the lotus-stalk concealed itself; (on seeing) her thighs the plantain (trunk) hid itself in the garden. (7)

When, having adorned herself, the lady moved, the fairies hid themselves on account of her beauty; all those proud ones hid themselves blushing in their hearts. (8)

The constellations and stars (maidens) escorted the moon-like lady; taking the moon they came to the sun.(1)

They showed the moon as attractive as a philosopher's stone on seeing which the sun swooned.(2)

With (all her) sixteen digits the moon glanced (at him); she took away the thousand rays of the sun. (3)

The sun (King) set and the stars (maidens) smiled, the sun disappeared when the moon shone.(4)

He, who was an ascetic, could not be a King (enjoyer); having eaten the crumbs he fell asleep. (5)

Padumāvati was pure like the Ganges; she was not a match for (but far superior to) the begging ascetic.(6)

Even now they awaken him, "Get up, O disciple, the preceptor has come, get up and touch his feet." (7)

Her companions whisper the words drawing close their forehead to his ear; "Gorakha has come and is waiting, O disciple Nātha, get up." (8)

At the word, Gorakha, the King was enlightened; On hearing Rāmā (lady) he thundered like Rāvana (enjoyer) . (1)

He grasped the lady's hand and brought her to the couch; the queen remained hidden under the veil. (2)

The girl shrinks and fears within herself; "O ascetic beggar, do not seize my hand. " (3)

"Keep at a distance, O ascetic, I am thy servant; (from thee) comes the smell of crumbs." (4)

"After seeing thy ashes infection catches me". The moon trembled and ran away from Rāhu. (5)

"O mendicant thy body is that of an ascetic; an eclipse is about to seize my limbs." (6)

"O beggar, thou askest not alms at the doors; thou has learnt to beg mounting up to heaven (i.e. becoming too bold) ". (7)

"No begging ascetic can (possibly) enter the palace. Go and stand at the gate and beg for some alms." (8)

"O beloved, having left the kingdom for your sake I have become a beggar." (1)

"When your love entered my heart; in Citaura-gadha I did not think of anybody else." (2)

"As the black bee is love-stricken for the Mālati (jasmine) so for thy sake I have become an ascetic." (3)

"I have become a beggar, O lady, for your sake; becoming a moth on a lamp I have burnt myself in the fire." (4)

"As the bee, searching, finds the lotus, (so) for your sake I have staked my life." (5)

"After dying once if one comes and meets (his beloved); where shall one go to die a second time?" (6)

"Where is death for him who has lived after death? He has become immortal and after meeting (the beloved) he has drunk nectar." (7)

"If the bee finds the lotus after much suffering and much hope, the bee lays down his life and the lotus smilingly gives fragrance." (8)

"From one's own mouth praise does not become one; nowhere does an ascetic become a King." (1)

I am a Queen (and thou art a beggar ascetic; what friendship is there between an ascetic and a King (a person of pleasure)?" (2)

"All ascetics have played such tricks; among whom thou, O beggar, art alone (an exception)?" (3)

"By controlling their breath they fly in the sky; they approach that one whom they think of in their mind." (4)

"In this way thou hast much deceived the world; in this same guise Rāvaṇa kidnapped Sītā." (5)

"When death approaches the bee, he hastens to smell the scent of the Ketakī." (6)

"On seeing the bright flame of the lamp, the ascetic, becoming a moth (bird)¹, has fallen (into it)." (7)

²
"By night, the man who sees the face of the moon, (thinks) that darkness disappears from his body; so, O ascetic, thou too, having assumed the form of a King, forgotten thyself." (8)

1. The readings patāṅga of PA, PD and PE gives better translation.

2. obscure.

"O lady, thou art the moon at night; I am the sun whose shadow thou art." (1)

"Where are the brightness and rays of the moon? Through the radiance of the sun, the moon is bright." (2)

"For your sake I have taken the form (ray) of a bird; after flying I have alighted on the island of Ceylon." (3)

"I have served at the door of Śiva; I gave up food and lived on air." (4)

"With you I have tied the knot of love; it cannot be cut, though cut, and it cannot be loosed, though loosed." (5)

"Sītā gave alms to Rāvaṇa (but) thou art so cruel (that) thou has drawn a veil." (6)

"The bee does not take the scent of the Cāmpā (jasmine) (but) there, where the Mālātī is, he lays down his life." (7)

"I have dyed (myself) in your colour (love) and have arisen in the sky becoming a sun. How can heat exist there where the cool moon is? O lady, fulfil the desires of my heart." (8)

"O ascetic beggar, thou sayest many things; thou talkest of colour (love) but I see (thou art) not dyed (in love)" (1)

"Mere dying of clothes does not make colour; that alone is colour (love) which comes out in the heart on boiling." (2)

"As the sun is dyed with the colour (love) of the moon; the world sees it (every) morning and evening." (3)

"On being burnt daily by the separation (fire) he becomes (like) a burning coal; through his heat the world burns." (4)

"That fast colour, which (is obtained) after boiling and fermenting the madder, does not fade away in life." (5)

"He burns in separation (fire) as a wick in a lamp, while he burns within, he becomes red without." (6)

"After being burnt and having become as black as a Koel, the Palāśa tree blossoms and becomes red with flowers." (7)

"(Even if) one mixes betel-leaf, betel-nut, and catechu (khaira) and powders them; it takes no colour as long as there is no lime (in it)". (8)

"O darling, what is good dye and what is lime powder? In that body, which (is smitten with) love, the burning is double." (1)

¹
"In your love I have become pale (like) a betel-leaf (since) from the physician (peḍī) I heard the praise (description) of (your) name". (2)

"On hearing your praise throughout the world I have accepted asceticism and made my body a Gaḍaunā (a yellow betel-leaf prepared after burying in the ground) ." (3)

"Taking the wooden stand (or a musical instrument) in my hand; I, love stricken, have become (something) new in the fire of separation." (4)

"By turning over and over (my) body is parched; on being boiled the blood has appeared in my heart." (5)

"My heart, being tortured, has become (like) a dry betel-nut; (as a betel-nut) is broken by a nut-cracker (Srautā) (so my head is sawn by a saw." (6)

"My bones, burnt by (the fire of) separation, have become powder; only he knows who has thus experienced the burning". (7)

"Or that wretch knows who has such pain in his body; those, who are thirsty for the blood (of others), know not the sufferings of others." (8)

1. NE reading gives better translation.

"As many tricks occur to the ascetics as drops fall in Svāti Nakṣatra." (1)

"When they fall on the ground they become Kacūra (root Zedoary) (but) when they fall on the plantain they become camphor." (2)

"When they fall in the ocean they become salt water (but when) they fall in an oyster-shell they all become pearls." (3)

If they fall on the Mount Meru they become ambrosia (but when) they fall in the mouth of a serpent they become poison." (4)

"The ascetic and the bee are both cruel. Can any one tell (me) who has made them his own? " (5)

"They do not remain steady in one place. Having taken their food and having amused themselves they go somewhere else." (6)

"After becoming householders they again become ascetics and in the end both are suspicious (credulous.) " (7)

1
 "(People) make close friendship with those who are steady and (remain) in the same place (country). The ascetic, the bee, the beggar, one should salute from a distance." (8)

1. NE reading gives better translation.

"Gems, possessing lustre, are not to be found in every place. Pearls do not grow in oyster-shells in every water!" (1)

"The sandal tree does not grow in every forest. The same (pangs of) separation do not arise in every body." (2)

"He, in whom it arose, after suffering, met (with the beloved) ; he never separated again (from her) in life." (3)

"In the water is the lotus and in the sky rises the sun, who, through their love, are as if together." (4)

"The ascetic and the bee, who do not remain steady, do not obtain that for which they search." (5)

"I have found thee (who art) my own life; leaving the Svāti drops the lover (cātaka) does not go (anywhere else) ." (6)

"If the bee comes and meets the Mālātī; on leaving it where should he go to another flower?" (7)

¹
"The love has become (like) a Campā creeper which is ever full (abode) of fragrance; one, who makes himself completely extinct, does not leave it even at death." (8)

1. NE reading is better.

1

"Without proof I do not recognise you a prince; play at dice then I will acknowledge you." (1)

"Thou castest a losing throw twelve times and remainest not firm on a winning throw." (2)

"The eight cannot be maintained if declared (as) eighteen, (but) the sixteen can be maintained if claimed (as) seventeen." (3)

"He, who throws seven, is a real player; if thou throwest eighteen thou wouldst not be defeated." (4)

"Thou hast always entertained the throw of two (duality or suspicion) in thy mind; and thou desirest to touch again the pair of dice." (5)

"I offer my new love to thee, (but) thou hast all the ten tricks in thy heart." (6)

2

"Then, taking heart, I play at dice, when he, who is defeated, becomes the lady (the three)." (7)

"If after meeting someone there is always separation and sorrow (burning) in the end; who will suffer the pain of meeting that person? Better remain carefree without the meeting." (8)

1. This caup. is obscure.

2. NE reading gives better translation, e.g. If my co-wife is given a subordinate position.

"I utter a true word, O lady, listen; the word of a man is his oath and his pledge." (1)

"O lady, this heart is so attached to thee (that) both during the day and throughout the night it is by thy side." (2)

"Falling at thy feet I entreat thee again and again; playing with my head I stake my life on a throw." (3)

1
"After casting the dice I shall speak thus in love (with thee), I cannot name (any) stake for (that) house (of the dice) but thee". (4)

"(My age) has ripened (much time has passed) in expectation of the beloved; I am as if defeated and you have won my love". (5)

2
"A pair (of dice or lovers), having united cannot be separated; where (have I) cast the glance of duality (doubt)?" (6)

"Now my heart is by thy side for my whole life (birth after birth); I have accepted asceticism and have come to Kailāsa." (7)

"To him, whose heart dwells at another's side, is his (that others) support; gold and borax cannot be separated, on being heated they unite as one." (8)

1. obscure.

2. obscure.

Hearing (his) true tale the lady smiled; "Certainly thou art steeped in my colour (love)" (1)

"Certainly, the bee loves the sap of the lotus; he who thinks of anyone has him in his heart." (2)

"When Hīrāmani parrot had become the messenger, O stranger, I went to the shrine of thy heart." (3)

"When I saw thy form so handsome, O ascetic, it was as if some magic had been worked by thee." (4)

¹
"You have perfected (the power of your) gaze by the magic pill, you have solidified silver mixing it with mercury." (5)

"For giving enjoyment I have looked at (chosen) thee; thou, becoming a bee, hast sat in my lotus-like eyes." (6)

"My eyes are (lotus) flowers and thou has become a greedy bee; thou piercest them, O greedy one, and fliest not away". (7)

"When one person has such hope in another, the other also has hope in him; why should not the bee, who has suffered (burnt) for the lotus, obtain its sap and fragrance?" (8)

1. obscure.

"I do not know what magic you possessed. The pangs which afflicted you, afflicted me." (1)

"My heart burns like a fish out of water; I have become a Cātaka, crying loved one, O loved one." (2)

"I am burnt in (the fire of) separation like a wick in a lamp; waiting (for you) I have become like an oyster shell (waiting for) svāti (drops)." (3)

"I have become like a koel (flying restlessly) from bough to bough; I have become a cakorī (Greek partridge) and sleep has left (me) at night." (4)

"Owing to my love, you have been smitten by love; you have melted like a red gold in the fire (of love)." (5)

"The sun-gem sparkles if the sun shines otherwise where is radiance from the stone?" (6)

"At the shining of the sun the lotus blooms otherwise where were the bee and where the fragrance?" (7)

"What secret (can I keep) from him who is so dear a lover, having offered (to him), body, mind, youth and life I have come myself." (8)

Having expressed her genuine feelings she embraced him.

It was as if gold and borax were united.(1)

The ascetic takes up eightyfour postures (of Yoga) (or the science of love) ; the enjoyer (King) is skilful and well-versed in the six Rasas.(2)

He has found (a beloved) like a garland of jasmine flowers.

It is as if he has bent the branch of Campā.(3)

Having penetrated the bud the bee as it were forgot himself;
(as if) the Rāhu fish was killed with Arjuna's arrow.(4)

The golden bud was illumined by the radiance of gems;
as if a pearl pierced by a borer. (5)

Thinking (it to be) an orange a parrot thrusts in his claws;
he takes the nectar of her lip like mango-juice.(6)

They indulge in the amorous sport and their sorrow has
vanished; they play and coo like swans in a lake.(7)

The perfume of Covā, sandal paste, musk, pervaded (that
place) ; (only) he, who enjoys such a Padumini woman can
know such a secret.(8)

The skilful lady was much attached in heart; how could she disentangle herself when (she was) bound by love.(1)

She, who is favoured by fortune, indulges in merry making and she embraces (the lover) as sandal paste Kṛṣṇa's neck.(2)

The lover is pleased by the sports of love and after amorous sport the lady obtains release.(3).

The amorous sport is the delight of Kāma (god of love), she, who does not make merry, is not a good lady.(4)

She is taken into his lap as though she were a ball (or the marigold); the fortunate lady has become softer than a ball. (marigold) . (5)

He has tasted the juice of pomogranates and grapes; in lover's play the lady spared no pains (lit.no life).(6)

She spoke pleasing words like a Koel; Spring had come and the bud opened its mouth.(7)

Crying 'Love,Love' the lady's tongue became dry and she cried like a Cātaka. When that drop had fallen happiness and peace rained in her heart as pearls in the shell.(8)

There was a struggle as (between) Rāvaṇa and Rāma (the enjoyer and the lady); the couch was torn to pieces as in the battle with separation.(1)

The town of Lankā (waist) was taken and the golden fortress was won (captured); all her adornments were plundered.(2)

And the pride of youth was destroyed; separation, which divided them, escaped with its life.(3)

All the robes of variegated hue were torn; the parting of her hair spoiled and her hair deshevelled.(4) .

The knots of her bodice were broken; her necklaces were torn and pearls scattered.(5)

Her beautiful ear-rings and armlets were broken, the armlets (on her upper arm) and bangles on her wrists were twisted.(6)

(There was such a close embrace) that the sandal paste on her limbs was rubbed off; her nose-ring was broken and the mark (on her forehead) effaced.(7)

The lover had crushed, embracing her, the flowers which adorned her, all (other) adornments and her youth (which was like) early Spring, as though they were a fragrant paint.

(Aragaja.) (8)

The lady Padumāvati makes entreaties; that lady is (like)
a pitcher and the lover is (like) a cup (drinker) .(1)

"I take the commands of the lover on my forehead. (I readily
obey the commands of my lord); whatever he asks, bowing my
head I give." (2)

"But O love, listen to a word of mine, O love taste the wine
(of love) drop by drop." (3)

"He alone has drunk the wine of love (who drinks in such a
way that) no one knows who gave it to him." (4)

"He has once poured the grape wine (into his mouth) and the
second time he becomes intoxicated." (5)

"He, who is content with drinking once, has obtained pleasant
food and a happy life." (6)

"Enjoy betel leaf, flowers, wine, love and drink my lip with
your lip". (7)

"Do whatever pleases you, I know neither good nor evil;
come what may to me, I wish you (to be) happy." (8)

"O lady, listen, on drinking the wine of love, in the heart their remains fear neither of life nor of death." (1)

"How can sobriety be where there is intoxication? Either there is only the intoxication or the drunkard (intoxicated person) ." (2)

"He alone, who drinks it, knows (its secret) ; he is never satisfied with drinking until he falls asleep". (3)

"He, who acquires it once, cannot remain without it and (always) longs for it." (4)

"He throws away all his wealth and property and says, Let all go but not the beloved (drink) ". (5)

"Day and night he is steeped in (its) love; he cares for neither gain nor loss." (6)

"At the break of dawn his body becomes fresh and his intoxication gets cold water (i.e. disappears.) " (7)

"Fill my cup once and for all, who is going to ask again and again"? The poet Muhammada says "Why should he, who lacks such an opportunity, not shout (in grief)?" (8)

The morning came, the sun lord arose; to the moon came the stars, the maidens. (1)

All night the sun met the moon on the couch; her necklace, garments and bangles were crushed. (2)

The lady became (pale like) a betel leaf and her bodice (like) powder (lime); she, who was full of love, life and gaiety, was pale and staggered. (3)

While she was yet awake night turned into day, fainting at heart she was sleeping restlessly. (4)

The snake-like lock of hair had fallen on her breast like a poisonous serpent on an orange. (5)

The string of pearls and the necklace (of diamonds) were entwined on her breast as though the Ganges had met the Yamunā. (6)

That line of hair became the Benī (the confluence of the Ganges, Yamunā and Sarasvatī) as though it met in confluence at Prayāga (Allahabad). (7)

The navel is found and as though the whirlpool (of it) is called Kāsikumḍa; the gods die there cutting off willingly their heads and do not blame anyone else. (8)

The clever maidens awaken her with a smile, "the sun (King) has risen, get up, O Padumini Queen." (1)

When the word "sun" was heard, the lotus blossomed and the bee came and enjoyed honey and fragrance. (2)

As if she were intoxicated and had faded; the moon was quite unconscious and as if she had forgotten herself. (3)

The moon became emaciated as if seized by the eclipse; the stars (pearls) were scattered and the couch was full (of them) (4)

No care of her body, hair or bodice; she was out of her mind like a mad woman or simpleton. (5)

(She appeared pale) like the filament in the centre of a lotus; she lost the youth she (once) had. (6)

When the lady had opened her lotus-like eyes, as if the does had forgotten their gaze. (7)

The creeper, which was kept for Indra, gave no fragrance to the wind. The bee approached the bud and piercing it drank the sap. (8)

The wise maidens, smiling, question her like lilies seeing the face of the moon. (1)

"O Queen, you are so tender, you live on betel leaves and flowers." (2)

"You cannot bear the necklace on your breast; how could you bear the weight of your husband?" (3)

"Your lotus like face, which bloomed day and night, tell us how it has faded." (4)

"How has the lotus of your lip, which could not bear a betel leaf, borne the sun (the King) kissing your face?" (5)

"How has that waist (or the town of Lāṁkā), which bends at every step remained (firm) when enjoyed by the King (Rāvaṇa)?" (6)

"(You are like) the sandal fragrance and (your) lover is (like) the wind; you have become like a painting, how have you felt?" (7)

"All your fragrant paint has been rubbed and your eyes (have become like) the white lotus; O Padumāvati, tell the truth". All the maidens persisted (in their enquiries.)" (8)

"O friends, I will tell you my true condition; I am about to tell you what the King (enjoyer) is like." (1)

"Wherever I see the bee with a flower I am terribly frightened and all my limbs tremble." (2)

"Today I have found out that secret; no one is so dear as my lover." (3)

"The moment the sun (the King) shone, the lotus bud (Queen) bloomed in her heart." (4)

"In my heart arose fear and trembling; O love, be not angry rather take my life". (5)

"That sorrow, which arose from the endless separation, vanished as if the sage Agastya had drunk the water of the ocean." (6)

"Fear remained (there) as long as my lover had not met (me) but at the sight of the sun (the King) the cold vanished." (7)

"I do not know love, (which is as boundless as) the waves of the ocean but through the lover's skill not even a single drop has fallen." (8)

"Where should I go to him after adorning myself? I see him in each and every place." (1)

"If there is anything in my heart, it is that loved one. He permeates my body and he does not become separated (from it) " (2)

"If there is anything in the eyes, he alone occupies them. Wherever I look I see no one else." (3)

"He himself obtains his nectar and on touching my lips gives that nectar to me." (4)

"On the tray of my heart my breasts were like golden sweetmeat balls. At (his) coming I gave (them) eagerly as an offering (to him) " (5)

"My waist trembled and looked more beautiful than the town of Laṅkā; the King (Rāvaṇa) tested it on the touchstone." (6)

"All my youth went and embraced him. Oh, I, too, was swept aside out of their way! " (7)

"As something is given to be kept on trust and then it is taken back with care, so he took all my ornaments and left me bare." (8)

"O beautiful one, (now) you appear beautiful indeed and your eyes are red (because) you kept awake with the lover!" (1)

¹
"He has become as attractive to thee as the Sudarasana to the Campā, and as the filament in the Sonajarada." (2)

"The bee sat on your breasts (as) in an orange orchard; his nails scratched (you) and the red lines appeared." (3)

"Your lip was wet with the betel juice from (the lover's) lip; the curled locks of your hair were dishevelled." (4)

"You were like the red-faced female amāvat; by kissing the mouth of the bee (the King) you have become (like) a Fulacūhī (a small bird)" (5)

"Blossom forever (as you do now) decked with all your ornaments like the Mālati united with the weeping nyctanthus." (6)

"Adorn yourself again like the Nevārī creeper; full of sap you are the beloved of the lover, like the Kadamba and the white rose (or serving his feet)." (7)

"All the lily buds have bloomed, it is the season of Spring and the time of Fāga (the colour sprinkling festival). Blossom and prosper always, O friend, and (ever enjoy) happiness, prosperity and affection of your husband." (8)

Having said this all maidens ran away; they went to
Campāvati and told her all this." (1)

"Today young Padumāvati is pale (as though) there were no
life (in her) and she lives (only) on air." (2)

"Her sandal scented gown was dried up; her heart throbbed
much and no speech came (from her lips)".(3)

¹
"The bud, which was full of radiant sap (lit. juice of rays),
has been pressed hard and crushed." (4)

"Go and see how she has faded." On hearing of her (Padumāvati's)
good fortune the Queen smiled. (5)

The Padumini lady, taking all of them with her, came to where
young Padumāvati was. (6)

All of them, having come, saw her form. She was reduced to
a line of golden hue. (7)

Seeing all her limbs pale and pressed like safflowers and
kissing her hair and forehead, Campāvati was overjoyed. (8)

1. NE reading gives better translation.

The whole harem sat around her like a halo round the moon in the sky. (1)

It was said by all, "the girl had faded, take care and give her a sweet drink". (2)

She was like a tender lotus bud suffused with colour (love) and she was extremely delicate and (very) thin in the waist. (3)

The lady sat as timidly as the moon (because) the sun (the King) had seized (eclipsed) her with his thousand rays. (4)

Before his glamour she was seized (as though) by an eclipse; she became pale and no lustre remained on her face. (5)

"By waving money round her head, perform the Aragha and after waving it give it to the astrologer." (6)

Having filled the tray with star-like elephant-pearls, the waving ceremony was performed in the light of the moon. (7)

The scented paint (argaja) was rubbed (on her body) and maidens gave her a bath. Again she became like the fourteenth day of the moon and the sun set before her beauty. (8)

The dress-makers brought many dresses and spread them (before her) ; (such as) Sāris, bodices, dresses, having wave-like (straps) . (1)

Strings with tassels (Fumḍaniyās) and red tight bodices (Kasaniyās) and there came (clothes of) Chāyala and Paṇḍuvā made in Gujarat. (2)

(Clothes of) Caṁdenauṭā, heavy Kharaduka and Bāṁsapūra and Sāries of Jhīlamīla. (3)

The dresses of silken cloth (Cikavā) and beautiful blue coloured clothes (Maghaunā) which were decked with pearls and printed in gold. (4)

The clothes were of fast dye, well printed and made in the island of Ceylon; that lady covered herself with them. (5)

Pemacā, Doriā and Baṁdari came which were black, white, yellow and green. (6)

Those clothes were variously printed in all the seven hues and they cannot be looked at with full gaze. (7)

Again ornaments of many kinds and inlaid with gems were displayed. She always wears them in turns as it pleases her. (8)

Ratanasena went to his assembly and sat (there) on the throne where were eight columns. (1)

His companions from Citauragadha came and saluted him; all of them gave him their hands (shook hands with him). (2)

"O brothers, let us thank the King who has shown us this land". (3)

"If the King had not brought us here, it would have been impossible for us to come to this country". (4)

"Blessed art thou, O King, and skilful in the art of Government; by whose royal commands we have seen everything." (5)

"We have obtained every enjoyment and merriment. Where is such a tongue as could praise (you)". (6)

"On coming there you have drawn a curtain. We can get no glimpse (of you) anywhere, O King." (7)

"Today, seeing your face, our eyes have been pleased (lit, cooled) and our hunger has disappeared. Everyone (of us) is incarnate anew and every desire is fulfilled." (8)

The King smilingly gave royal commands. "I did so to see (you)" (1)

"I played (this trick) (or staked all) because of my asceticism; I myself became the preceptor and made you disciples." (2)

"You saw my pride (ambition) and adventures; having accepted (me as your) preceptor you excelled (me) in asceticism." (3)

"If you have undergone austerities for my sake; you do not now be ascetics in your hearts." (4)

"He, who undergoes penance and austerities for the sake of another, enjoys pleasure in that person's company." (5)

He asked for sixteen thousand padumini ladies; they were given to all, no one of them left out. (6)

The palace of each one of them was decorated with gold and all of them were Kings in their own homes. (7)

Elephants, horses, clothes, new ornaments were given to all; all of them became rich householders and in every house they enjoy royal delights. (8)

Padumāvati sent for all her maidens and made them put on silk robes and necklaces. (1)

She smeared the heads of all of them with vermilion, and after smearing their heads she applied the vermilion to their limbs. (2)

All of them were covered with sandal paste, wood of aloes and clothes as if they had assumed a new incarnation (birth) (3)

As if they were water lilies blossoming by the side of the lotus (Padumāvati); or stars had appeared by the side of the moon. (4)

"Blessed thou art, O Padumāvati, blessed is thy lord, because of whose dressing everybody has dressed." (5)

"With twelve (kinds of) ornaments and sixteen (kinds of) adornments, O moon, this world looks beautiful through thee". (6)

"That moon is spotted and eclipsed by Rāhu; there is no spot in thee and no one else is equal to thee." (7)

Some took lutes in their hands, some tabrets and drums; the whole day was spent together in happiness and merry making. (8)

Padumāvati said, "Listen, O friends, I am (like) a lotus and you are (like) lilies and Cambeli creepers" (1)

"On that day, I vowed to offer waterpots (to Śiva); come, let us go and make the offering." (2)

In the centre moved the aerial chariot (planquin) of Padumāvati as if the sun rose and shone in the morning. (3)

On all sides glittered the planquins. Kettledrums, big drums (Mridāṅgas), Cymbals, tambourines and drums (were sounded) (4)

Their limbs and the partings of their hair were covered with scent; they alighted and stood at the gate of the temple (god) (5)

She washed the god with her own hands and poured over it a thousand and one jars of water. (6)

She smeared the temple hall with paste of Aloes (Agara) and sandal wood, and covered the god with Aragaja perfume and festoons. (7)

Bowing she stood in front (of the God) and made entreaties in various ways. (Then) the Queen said, "Let us go home, O friends, the night is falling". (8)

Night fell and the lady glittered like the moon; the King saw that the earth flourished again. (1)

It was full moon night in the month of Kārtika; the Autumn moon arose and the sun wishes to touch (reach) the sky again. (2)

On hearing this her ~~brown~~ like eyebrows turned and she looked through the corners of her eyes with amorous glances. (3)

"O love, you know not that I have taken an oath; by my father's oath I shall not be safe (lit survive) today." (4)

"It will not be (as it was) yesterday, when I was a frail lady; today I will fight a battle against Rāvana (the enjoyer)" (5)

"I, too, have arrayed (arranged) my ornaments as an army; my gait is the march of elephants, my waving skirt (or the ends of my skirt) is a banner." (6)

"My eyes are the ocean and my nose is the sword; who can fight against me as (my) equal." (7)

"I am the Queen Padumāvati and I have conquered comfort and enjoyment. Thou viest with him, O ascetic, who is thy equal!" (8)

"Every one knows that I am the ascetic who has conquered both the heroic and the erotic (sentiments.) " (1)

"There (I face) the van of the enemy's army; here indeed you have the army of Kāma (fighting) with you." (2)

"There indeed, having become angry, I crush the army of the enemy; here I taste the nectar of your lip." (3)

"There I slay Kings with my sword, here I destroy separation from you." (4)

"There, becoming a lion, I drive away the (enemy's) elephants; here, O lady, thou makest entreaties." (5)

"There I plunder the camp of an army; here indeed I win your adornments." (6)

"There I lower the heads (temples) of elephants; here I touch your vase-like breasts." (7)

Who can intervene between (those), who have the support of the King of love? They enjoy the pleasure of life together, the two as one throughout the six seasons.(8)

First came the fresh Spring season; that season was beautiful during the months of Caitra and Baisākha (March - May.) (1)

Having dressed herself in scented garments, the lady applied vermillion to the parting of her hair. (2)

(She put on) the garland (which was) the abode of perfume (as if) sandal wood was sprinkled on Kailāsa. (3)

The white sheet of the bed was strewn with flowers, (on the couch which was) abode of comfort the lady and the husband met. (4)

There was a union of the lover with the lady full of youth while bees, meeting the flowers, make tumultuous noise. (5)

There took place the Fāga festival and there assembled the dancers and singers of festive songs. Separation was burnt down like the Holi. (6)

The lady is cool (like) the moon and the lover burns (like) the sun; all adornments like stars will be destroyed. (7)

May the charming Spring Season ever come to the house where the loved one is present! (The lovers) come again happily to the temples (for festive concerts) and they know not misery anywhere. (8)

The heat of the Summer is not felt there where the loved one (dwells) at home in the months of Jyestha and Asāḍha (May - July) . (1)

The lady puts on thin clothes of beautiful hue; She is always perfumed with the fragrant musk. (2)

There are cool and good clothes on Padumāvatī's body; (she has) a Kingdom at her parent's home and her husband dwells at her house. (3)

Her lips (are dyed with) betel leaf and Bhivāṁsenā Camphor; (her maidens) sprinkle sandal wood (paste) on fans at every moment. (4)

It is very cold there in the Summer house (which) is plastered with wood of Aloes and is full of comfort and luxury. (5)

On the white carpet and the white counterpane day and night they make merry happily. (6)

Everybody, in Ceylon, was joyful and the fortunate were happy throughout the six seasons. (7)

They drink the juice of pomogranates and grapes, and are served with sweet mangoes. The body of the parrot (the lover), who is such a taster of the juice is (ever), green. (8)

It rains in the rainy season. The lover is found, the months of Śrāvaṇa and Bhādrapad look more beautiful. (1)

There are notes of the Koel and a line of herons flies about; the lady (dressed in velvet) emerges as though (she were) a velvet insect. (2)

The lightening flashes, the gold is raining upon earth; there is a pleasant sweet sound of frogs and peacocks. (3)

In the company of the lover the amorous lady always kept awake and at the thundering (of the cloud) startled she embraced him. (4)

The rain drops are cool and high is the upper chamber; the whole world looks green. (5)

There is luxurious fragrance of the wind blowing from the mount Malaya; the whole couch is strewn with flowers of Jasmine. (6)

(It is as if) the green earth (has put on) a gown of the colour of safflowers; and a swing has been prepared in the company of the lover. (7)

The wind blows, her heart is full of joy when the cool breeze touches her; the lady thinks that this is the wind (causing the joy) (but) that wind (lover) is by her side. (8)

The more lovely autumn season has come which is new and bright in the months of Āsvin and Kārtika (Oct. - Nov.) (1)

Padumāvatī has become the digit of the full moon night (as though) fourteen moons have risen in the island of Ceylon. (2)

She has prepared her adornments (as if) with sixteen digits of the moon (or in sixteen dexterous styles); the sun has found the moon full of stars. (3)

All heaven and earth have become clear; the couch has been prepared and strewn with flowers. (4)

There (is spread) a white coverlet in the moonlight; the man and the woman smilingly and joyfully meet (there). (5)

The earth is full of golden flowers; the lover has forgotten himself because of the beloved and the beloved herself because of the lover. (6)

Applying Collyrium to her eyes, she makes them like wagtails; she has enjoyed the lover ----- a pair of crane birds. (7)

She, who has the lover by her side in this season, is happy and fortunate; the lady embraces the lover with a smile and the lover's arm is round the neck of the lady. (8)

The winter season has come (but) it is not cold where the lover is at home in the months of Mārgasīraṣ and Pauṣa (Nov. - Dec.) (1)

Between the beloved and the lover the cold season is like borax (which purified and solders gold) ; (after embracing) the limbs of both have become (as of) one. (2)

(They clung as close) as the sandal paste on (their) limbs (but) the sandal paste cannot remain between them. (3)

Mind has been held by mind, body by body, heart by heart and a necklace cannot remain between them. (4)

The King and the Queen make merry; for them the entire universe is united. (happy.) (5)

Both have begun a battle against youth; the cold has escaped with its life from their midst. (6)

Both hearts, having united, become one; (though) they meet thus, they are not satisfied. (7)

Both play and make a tumultuous noise as the swans indulge in amorous sports; the cold, crying, has departed like the separation of the ruddy goose. (8)

If in the cold season the dear lover (or who is like a cup) is in the company (of the beloved), the cold of the cold season is pleasant in the months of Māgha and Phālguna (Dec.-Jan.) (1)

Day and night (they remain) under the white bed cover; they put on shawls and (other) garments of various kinds.(2)

In every house of Sīṃghala was held a joyous feast, no trace of misery was found anywhere.(3)

Where the lady and the husband were (together) no cold was felt; (it disappeared) ¹ as the crow, on seeing the arrow, flew away. (4)

He went to Indra and made an appeal (to him), "I am exiled from the land of Padumāvatī." (5)

"During this season I always slept in her company; now I am driven away from her sight." (6)

Now smiling, the moon met the sun; that cold, which existed between (them), was destroyed. (7)

Indra's orders were given and he (cold) departed (from there); at one time one weilds the power and at another someone else.(8)

1. This refers to the story of Ajanta, the son of Indra.

Nāgamatī waited for him in Citaura; "Since the loved one had gone and had not returned." (1)

"He has fallen under the influence of some clever woman; captivated by her, his mind has turned away from me." (2)

"The parrot, becoming death (to me), has taken away my lover. I would rather he had taken my life than that my lover should have gone." (3)

"He by craft took the form of the Dwarf god and deceived King Balī while he was ruling." (4)

"By craft he took the arrows from King Karana; (the King) became Bharata and (the parrot) found pleasure in deceiving him." (5)

"As an ascetic, Jalamdhara kidnapped King Gopicaṁḍa while he was enjoying (his kingdom)" (6)

"The Garuḍa (the Indian jay) has disappeared with Kṛṣṇa. How can the milk-maids survive the unbearable pangs of separation?" (7)

"How have the crane birds been destroyed? That bird (parrot) struck (me) with the bow-string. After long pining the lady became a skeleton and the fire of separation broke out." (8)

In the separation from her lover her heart was mad and at night cried 'Love, love', like a Cātaka. (1)

The lady was burnt by (the fire of) the excessive pangs of love; (that repetition of) the name of her lover took away her life. (2)

She was so struck and so shattered by an arrow of separation (that) she was drenched in blood and the bodice was wet on her body. (3)

The diamond necklace is heavy on the maiden's breast; now the lady, without her lover will lay down her life. (4)

For a moment breath entered her heart and in a moment it departed and everyone despaired. (5)

(The maidens) fan her and sprinkle her gown with water; for a moment regaining her consciousness the lady spoke. (6)

Who can restrain life when it is about to depart and who can¹ unite (her) with the words (Piu, lover) of the Cātaka?. (7)

When she heaved a sigh from that cry the fire of separation broke out. The wings of the swan which was in her body, were burnt down, and her body was exhausted. (8)

1. NE reading gives better translation.

"Thou doest not care for the throne and the necklace on thy breast; take care and be firm in thy heart." (1)

"The bee becomes forgetful (a stranger) in the company of the lotus (but) remembering (his former) love he returns to the Mālati". (2)

"As the papīhā loves the Svāti drops; (so) bear your thirst and be patient in your heart." (3)

"As the earth is in love with the sky (cloud) and in the rainy season the cloud returns and fills it (with water)." (4)

"Again the beautiful and fresh season of spring comes, the same sap, the same bee and the same jasmine (creeper)" (5)

"O lady, thou needest not be so downcast in thy heart; the burnt tree will rise again full of blossoms." (6)

"It is but for a few days that the water (of a lake) has dried up; again the lake will be the same and the swans the same (as before)."(7)

"As separated lovers meet so husband will embrace thee with great affection; as one experiences heat in the Mrgasīras constellation so he blossoms in the Ādrā constellation." (8)

"The month of Asāḍha has come and the clouds have thundered in the sky; separation has arrayed (itself) and the battle drum is sounded in its army." (1)

"The smoky, black and white clouds have begun racing (overhead); the line of herons has appeared like a white banner." (2)

"The lightening sword flashes in all directions; raindrops fall like arrows and the cloud rumbles." (3)

"The clouds have massed on all sides. O love, deliver me, I am overpowered by Madana (god of love)" (4)

"(The sounds of) frogs, peacocks and cuckoos, O love, are piercing (me), my life cannot remain in my body." (5)

"The constellation Pūṣya has risen overhead; I am without my lord, who can thatch (protect from rain) my house?" (6)

"The constellation Ārdrā has arrived, the lightning stoops low to the earth; who, except my lover, can do honour to (console) me?" (7)

"(Only) those, whose husbands are at home, are happy, theirs is honour and theirs is pride. My beloved husband is abroad and I have forgotten all my happiness." (8)

"It rains much in the month of Śrāvaṇa; the constellation of Bharinī has come and I am pining in separation." (1)

"The constellation Punarbasu has come, I have not seen my lover; I have become mad, where is the skilful lover?" (2)

"Tears of blood (from my eyes) fall in torrents on the ground as if velvet insects were creeping." (3)

"The maidens have prepared swings in the company of their lovers; the earth is green with a gown of Safflowers (upon it)." (4)

"My heart vacillates like a swing; separation rocks me with (great) buffets." (5)

"The path (of love) is mysterious (unknowable) endless and intricate; my heart has become mad and wanders like a butterfly." (6)

"The world is drowned in water as far as I can see; my boat is in distress without a boatman." (7)

"Mountains, unfathomable oceans, forests, wastelands and dense Dhāka woods are between (us); how can I, O husband, meet thee, for I have neither feet nor wings." (8)

"The month of Bhādrapad has become unbearable and very heavy; how can I pass the dark nights?" (1)

"The palace is empty and the lover has taken up his residence elsewhere; the couch has become a serpent and is about to bite (me)". (2)

"I am alone and remain clinging to one side of the couch; my eyes are wide open and I am dying brokenhearted." (3)

"The lightning, having flashed, and the cloud, having thundered, have terrified (me); separation, becoming death, has swallowed up my life." (4)

"The Autumn cloud rains in torrents; both my eyes are dripping (streaming) like the eaves of a house." (5)

"The constellation Pūrbā (there are three constellations of this name) has come and the earth is filled with water; pining, I have become (like) Āka and Javāsa (which wither away in the rains)" (6)

"The lady is dry in the month of Bhādrapad (which is) full of (rain); yet thou comest not, O lord, and sprinklest (me) not." (7)

"All the highlands are completely ^{flooded} /with water, the heaven and earth have met in one; the lady (is drowned) in the flood of youth, give support, O love, to (thy) drowning (lady)" (8)

"The month of Āśvin has begun (and) the water has decreased in the world; O love, come even now (and) embrace (me)" (1)

"On seeing thee, O love, my body will thrill with joy, take pity again in your estranged heart." (2)

"At the rise of star Canopus (Agastya) the cloud elephant has thundered; having harnessed their horses, Kings have marched to the battlefield." (3)

"In the constellation Citrā the sun (friend) has come to the house of Mīna (the sign of Pisces); the Koel is found crying for her lover." (4)

"The Svāti drops have fallen into the mouth of the Cātaka; falling into oyster shells they have become pearls in the ocean." (5)

"Remembering the lake swans have come (back), the cranebirds have called and wagtails have appeared." (6)

"It has become bright and the Kāṁsa forests have bloomed; my husband has not returned, he has lost (himself) in a foreign land." (7)

"The elephant of separation pierces my body and eating it up, will reduce it to nothing (powder); come soon, O love, prevent it and roar (like a lion)." (8)

1. PA,NE reading gives better translation, eg. my body is exhausted.

"In the month of Kārtika the Autumn moon is bright; the world is cool (but) I am burnt in the (fire of) separation." (1)

"It (the moon) has shone with sixteen digits as if the entire earth and heaven are burning." (2)

"It sets on fire my body, mind and couch; it is the moon for the whole (world) (but) for me it is Rāhu.." (3)

"It is dark in all the four quarters when the light of the lover is not in the house. "(4)

"Still the cruel festivals come round and the sacred occasions and Divālī festival are celebrated throughout the world. "(5)

"Maidens, with dancing movements (bending their limbs) sing the festal songs, (but) I, who am separated from my husband (whose pair is parted), am pining." (6)

"The desires of her, whose husband is at home, are fulfilled; (but on the one hand) I am suffering from the pangs of separation and on the other (I have) a co-wife (who is) a great grief (to me)" (7)

"Singing and playing, all the maidens celebrate the festival of Divālī. What should I play without my husband? I have put dust on my head." (8)

"(Now) in the month of Agahana days have shortened and nights have lengthened; (I have) unbearable grief, how will they (nights) pass?" (1)

"Now for the lady through separation a day has turned into a night; I am burning in the (fire of) separation like the wick of a lamp." (2)

"My heart has trembled and has felt (showed) cold; (the cold) ^{if} can vanish only/my lover is in my company." (3)

"In every house, they all have prepared their garments but my lord has taken away all my beauty." (4)

"Since the cruel one had gone away he did not come back; if he returns even now, the same colour (beauty) will return again." (5)

"The fire of love has burnt the heart of the separated one; she has been reduced to ashes after smouldering continuously." (6)

"My husband does not realise this pain and burning; he reduces my youth and life to ashes." (7)

"O bee, O crow, tell (this) message to my lover; 'that lady has burnt away in the (fire of) separation, we are blackened (touched) by its smoke'." (8)

"In the cold of the month of Pauṣa (my) body trembled greatly (while) the sun (the king) went and shone over in the quarter of Lāṃkā (Ceylon)." (1)

"(Pangs of) separation have increased and the cold has become unbearable; I am dying from shivering, take away my life." (2)

"Where is my beloved husband? I would embrace him; the path (to my husband) is endless and it does not seem near." (3)

"An ague shakes (me) under the white counterpane as though my couch has sunk beneath the Himalayas." (4)

"The ruddy goose parts at night (but) meets (her mate) in day time; I, day and night, have become a Koel of separation." (5)

"At night I am alone (for) no friends are with me. How can a separated bird live?" (6)

"In separation the cold became (like) a hawk for my body, it devoured (me) while (I was) alive and does not leave me (even now when I am) dead." (7)

"My blood is drained away, my flesh is wasted away and all my bones have become (dry) like couch shells. Becoming a crane (bird) the lady wept and died, (now) come and gather her feathers." (8)

"The month of Māgha has begun and the severe frost has set in; separation has become death (to me) in (this) winter season." (1)

"The more I cover my body with flocks (cotten wool) of cotton, the more I shiver at heart." (2)

"O lord, come and shine like a sun; without you the cold does not leave (me) in the month of Māgha." (3)

"My eyes stream like winter rain; that water causes arrow wounds in my body." (4)

"During this very month grows the root of love; thou art the bee and my youth is the flower." (5)

"The raindrops fall with a tapping noise like hailstones; the wind of separation is blowing in blasts." (6)

"Who cares for adornments (whose is the adornment?) and who puts garments. There is no necklace on my neck, I have become (thin like) a string." (7)

"Without you, O love, (this) lady is worthless (light), separation has shaken her every limb. On that, separation, having consumed (her), wishes to blow away her ashes." (8)

"In the month of Phālguna the wind blows in blasts; the cold is fourfold (very severe) and it cannot be described." (1)

"My body has turned as yellow as a leaf; the separation, like a wind, has shaken (me) the separated one." (2)

"The trees wither and so do the Palāsa trees in the forest; the branches, which were full of blossoms and fruit, have become leafless (or the leafless branches are laden with blossoms and fruit) " (3)

"The vegetation is thrilled in (its) heart (or the verdure thrills people's heart) (but) to me the world has become doubly sad". (4)

"All the festive singers, assembling in great numbers, celebrate the Fāga (a spring festival, (but) it is as if my body has been placed on (the fire of) Holi." (5)

"If, indeed, this burning pleases my lover, I do not grudge all this burning." (6)

"Day and night only this is ⁱⁿ my mind, O beloved, if I can be of service to you." (7)

"I burn this body to ashes and say, 'O wind blow it away', rather that I may be blown to that path where my husband will put his feet." (8)

"In the month of Caitra there is the tumultuous merriment of Spring, (but) for me the whole world is a wilderness." (1)

"In separation the fifth note (of the cuckoo and the peacock) struck (me) with the five arrows (of the god of love); I shed the tears of blood and wandered all over the whole forest." (2)

"The leaves of all trees are plunged (in it); flowers of the Palāśa tree, in the forest, are red (as if) dyed in madder." (3)

"The mango trees have blossomed and now have begun to bear fruit; remembering (me) come home even now, O noble one." (4)

"The trees and plants (of the forest) have blossomed in a thousand ways; remembering the Mālati the bees have returned." (5)

"To me flowers have become like thorns; at the mere sight (of them it is as if) the flowers strike my body." (6)

"Having blossomed my youth has become (like) a branch of an orange tree, the parrot of separation now cannot be restrained (from spoiling it)" (7)

"As the whirling pigeon comes, hasten, O love; (this) lady is in the hands of another, without you she cannot obtain deliverance." (8)

"The month of Baisākha came (and) the heat was excessive; my gown, attire (and) sandal paste were as fire." (1)

"The sun, as it burned, looked towards the Himalaya (for shelter) (when) the thunder fire of separation drove (its) chariot towards (him) ". (2)

"The thunderfire is burning, O love, become a shade; come and put out the fire (I am) on burning coals." (3)

On seeing you this lady will become cool; come and turn the fire into a flower garden." (4)

"The lady keeps on burning as an oven burns; thou parchest me again and again (but) I shall not leave thy door." (5)

"My heart is sinking daily like (the waters of) a lake; my heart breaks into small pieces." (6)

"My heart is breaking, give it support, O love; cast one glance of compassion (favour upon me) ." (7)

"The lotuses (which) were blooming in the Mānasa lake, have become parched and withered into dust; even now the creeper (of love) will bloom again if the lover comes and waters it." (8)

✓ "In the month of Jyeṣṭha the world is on fire, hot winds blow whirl winds rise and the ovens blaze." (1)

"Separation has roared, like Hanumān, and awakened; it is making my body one big fire (like Lankā)" (2)

✓ "Being burnt, she has become as black as the river Yamunā; the fire of separation burns so slowly that it is unbearable." (3)

"From (all) four quarters the wind fans the flames; after burning down the town of Lankā, it has broken out in the couch." (4)

"The fire blazes and the dust storm raises; nothing is visible to the eyes, she burns helplessly in (the fire of) grief." (5)

"She has become half-burnt and the flesh of her body has withered; like a hungry crow the separation has seized it". (6)

"After her flesh, it has now attacked her bones; come even now and the crow (of separation) will fly away." (7)

"Mountains, oceans, clouds, the moon and the sun cannot bear this fire;" the poet Muhammad says, "The devoted lady, who burns thus for the sake of her husband, is to be praised." (8)

"These months of Jyestha and Āśadha have begun to blaze, this roof has become intolerable to me." (1)

"Without my husband I am pining and waiting at home; separation has become a bolt fallen upon my head!" (2)

"My wealth (loved one) is lost, who cares now (for me) in the world? I have become without life (helpless) and my body is withered like the Mūmja grass." (3)

"I have neither relative nor friend (support); I cannot utter a word, to whom shall I tell my sorrow?" (4)

"I, without your support, have become thin and emaciated with weeping; there are no pillars and the wooden prop cannot stand (without them)" (5)

"My eyes drop rain (of tears) and pour down in the house; without shelter I am drenched through and through." (6)

"Where is the supporting bamboo (on which) can rest all the frame work (of the house)? O love, the roof cannot be thatched without you." (7)

"Even now cast a glance of compassion (upon me), do not neglect the thatching, come home; the palace is becoming deserted, come and make it habitable once more." (8)

"I have lost twelve months in weeping; a thousand sorrows in every sigh." (1)

"Every moment passes as a year and every watch stretches out to an age." (2)

"Remembering my beauty come, O love, like Murārī (lord Kṛṣṇa) so that the good lady may obtain bbeatitude." (3)

"Evening has fallen and pining I have looked for you (waited thy path); what will be the (happy) hour (when) my lover will return?" (4)

"I have become (black like) Koel being burnt in (the fire of) the love of my lord; there is not a grain of flesh left on my body." (5)

"I have no blood left and my body is wasted away by separation; it has melted away drop by drop through my eyes." (6)

"I touch your feet, this lady is (your) servant, O lord; come and piece together (our) shattered love." (7)

Having wept for a year and a day the lady has grown weary in her heart through sighing; having asked the people of every house she has come out to enquire of the birds. (8)

"I have become an enquirer and taken up abode in the forest; my enemy, my co-wife has given me a bamboo (to catch or scare the birds)" (1)

1

"Now when the crow (foretelling the loved one's advent) comes, (she) sharpens (her) arrows and aims them at me because of my beloved." (2)

"I have grown weary (or have become a green pigeon) while I waited upon his path; now which bird shall I send there?" (3)

"O white Dhauri bird, O yellow Pāṇḍuka bird, tell me my lover's abode; if, O Citarakha (consoler) you have no other name." (4)

"Go and tell my lover (of my condition) O lovely-throated Lavā (painted quail); he alone is great who unites (the separated ones)." (5)

"I have become a Koel and cried continuously; the woman cries, 'O love, protect me I am burnt', (or the Mahari bird cries 'Take curds')" (6)

"The Tilaurā bird is on the tree and the swan is in the water; the pangs of separation have sat in my heart, how can they be removed?" (7)

Whatever bird, she draws near and tells the story of separation is reduced to ashes and the tree (on which it perches) becomes leafless. (8)

1. Obscure but NE reading gives better translation.

Lamenting she wept like a Koel (and) tears of blood (appeared) like *Gumjā* seeds sown in the forest. (1)

There her face became black and her eyes red; who can cool them hot with misery of separation? (2)

Wherever the forest dweller stands there springs up a heap of *Gumjā* seeds. (3)

It seemed there was life in every drop; the *Gumjā* seeds hummed "O love, O love". (4)

Burnt by (the fire of) her distress the *Palāśa* trees shed their leaves; in the early morning they appeared (as though) dipped in blood. (5)

The *Bimba* fruit has become red in that blood; the ripe *Paravara* fruit is split in its heart owing to compassion (for her) (or anger at separation). (6)

That object, at which she gazes, becomes red; who will tell this news there where *Ratanasena* resides? (7)

In that country there is neither rainy season, nor Autumn, nor Spring; (and) neither Koel nor wagtail (then) whom can (her) husband hear and (hearing news of her) return? (8)

Wandering about she wept (but) no one was moved; at midnight a bird spoke. (1)

"Thou hast, wandering about in the forest, burnt all the birds; what is the sorrow for which thou dost not close thine eyes at night?" (2)

Nāgamatī wept bitterly; "How can one sleep (when) one is separated from one's beloved?" (3)

"My lord became an ascetic and went forth from his home; since then he has told no message to any one." (4)

"He said, 'I am going to the island of Ceylon', my eyes are like shells (waiting) for that Svāti drop (Ratanasena)." (5)

"He does not leave my mind and heart, no eye-salve is left on my eyes." (6)

"Every day I ask all ascetics and wanderers; O bird, none tells his secret." (7)

"All the four quarters are deserted (for me); Canst thou take my message? I tell my sorrows of separation, sit down and listen for a moment." (8)

"O brother, one should tell (one's) grief to him who, on hearing it, is moved by another's sorrow." (1)

"Who, becoming like Bhīma can take upon himself that pledge? Who can convey the message to the island of Ceylon where went my husband becoming an ascetic? separated and pining I have become a skeleton." (2) and (3)

"While he is sounding the horn after meeting his Guru, I have become (a heap of) ashes, but he does not come and gather them up." (4)

"Whosoever comes and tells me the story of my husband, I will serve him like a pair of shoes and (will remain his) servant all my life."

Heavy with separation, her heart a beggar's bowl, she lives on wind." (6)

"She has become a rosary while telling his merits, even now he has not returned and her vital ¹breath has vanished." (7)

"From pining in sorrow my bones have become a lute and all my sinews have become its strings; from every hair arises the tune, how can I express my grief?" (8)

"O bird, you must speak to Padumāvati in whose company my husband is ensnared." (1)

"Thou art a faithful wife in thy house; but prayers and fasts are my lot (are given to me)". (2)

"That enjoyer (Ratanasena) has become gold for thee (but) Rāvaṇa (Ratanasa) has made me the city of Lāṅkā (gloomy)" (3)

"To thee comes happiness of mind and body but to me sorrow and pain at heart." (4)

"If thy husband married me, thou wouldst know (the condition of) another's heart from thine own (lit. by realising thyself.)" (5)

"Even now take pity, return my life (to me); give life to the dead and restore to me my lover." (6)

"O darling, I have nothing to do with enjoyment; I desire (only) a kind glance." (7)

"Thou art no co-wife but an enemy in whose hands is my husband; bring him once somehow and unite (me with him), my head is at thy feet." (8)

"Surasatī is the mother of Ratanasena as Mainābatī is of Gopicanda." (1)

"She has grown old and blind from weeping in sorrow; where on this earth can she search for that jewel of life (Ratanasena)?" (2)

"The life, she had, has been taken away; she is without support and who can make her stand?" (3)

"Without life she depends on other's help; where is that son who can become a pillar (support) for her?" (4)

"There is no sight in her eyes and no lamps burn (in her house); the house is dark if the son is not there." (5)

"Oh! who can take Saravana's place and can give me support where I may place my foot?" (6)

"You have, like Saravana, prepared a bamboo carrier; having¹ leaned it against a branch why have you abandoned it? (7)

"She died crying Saravana, Saravana, and clinging to the bamboo carrier in the forest; without you she cannot get water for Daśaratha has lighted the fire (set her on fire)". (8)

1 Obscure

Taking that message the bird set out and fire broke out throughout the island of Ceylon.(1)

Who could stand in the midst of the thunder fire of separation? such columns of smoke arose that the clouds became black.(2)

Such flames shot up that the sky was filled; they look (as if) meteors fall on the ground.(3)

Wherever there was earth it was burnt and became fuller's earth as if by the fire of separation it had become ashes.(4)

Rāhu and Ketu were burnt and the city of Lāmkā was burnt; the spark fell on the moon.(5)

Reaching the ocean the bird cried bitterly; the fish were burnt and the water had become bitter.(6)

The trees in the forest and the oyster shells in the water were burnt; (then) he neared the island of Ceylon.(7)

On the coast of the ocean there was a tree and he parched on that tree; until he tells the message, he has neither thirst nor hunger.(8)

While Ratanasena was hunting in the forest he happened to come under that very tree.(1)

(This tree, on the coast of the ocean, was cool and very high and (cast) a deep shadow. (2)

Having tethered his horse, he is sitting alone; all his followers are engaged in hunting.(3)

He was looking at the branches of the tree laden with fruit and (then) he began to listen to the chirping of the birds. (4)

Among them was that bird to whom Nāgamatī had told her sorrow (5)

All the birds ask him his name; "O friend, why are you black?" (6)

He said, "O friends, about two months ago, I went to the Jambudīpa." (7)

"I saw a town called Citaura Gaḍha; how far can I describe that sorrow: I was burnt in that place." (8)

"The King left the place as an ascetic; the town was deserted and as though darkness reigned there." (1)

"Nāgamatī is his Queen; consumed by separation, she has become like a Koel." (2)

"By now she may be burnt and reduced to ashes; the sorrow of separation cannot be described in words." (3)

"Her heart was broken as she lamented; her tears, as they fell, turned into flames." (4)

"That fire spread in (all) the four quarters; while the earth was burning it broke out in the sky." (5)

"Oh, who can extinguish the great fire of separation (it spread rapidly and it was about to catch my heart?" (6)

"I too, caught fire there; my body became black I escaped with my life." (7)

"What are you laughing at in your pride? you play joyfully in the ocean. God forbid, that any one fall into the power of separation which will throw him into the fire and burn him up!" (8)

Hearing (this) the King thought in his mind of Citaura Gaḍha;

"From whom have I heard this heavenly message?" (1)

"Who is there on the tree in the guise of a bird who tells (me) the message of Nāgamatī?" (2)

"Who art thou, O friend, dweller in mind and heart? Art thou god or demon, wind or bird?" (3)

"Thou hast the speech of Rudra, Brahmā and Viṣṇu; tell thy story to me." (4)

"Where didst thou see that Nāgamatī? Thou hadst described (her) separation as though she were about to die." (5)

"I am the King, who became an ascetic, for whose sake she is so distressed (by separation)" (6)

"I, too, pass my days as thou, O bird; I ever long to fly away and go there." (7)

"O bird, my eyes, day and night, are fixed on that way (to Citaura), but no messengers come and tell (me) her message." (8)

"What message of separation dost thou ask? Thou hast become an ascetic (but) knowest not the asceticism." (1)

¹
"One, who does not sound the counc and horn trumpet on the right (side), repents day and night on sounding it on the left (side)" (2)

¹
"As the oilman's bullock moves to the left so fallen in the whirlpool, he cannot get out." (3)

¹
"A boat floats on the right (side) a chariot (too) is driven (on the right) but the potter's wheel moves to the left." (4)
("This) bird has not forgotten (himself) as thou; he knows that he has come into the world to fly." (5)

"I have not come merely to thy island; the whole world is under my feet." (6)

¹
"One, who moves to the right (side), is as bright as the descent of the moon and the sun upon the world." (7)

The poet Muhammad has given up one ear and one eye on the left side since when on the right side the Papīhā met (him) with (its) cry (love)

1 Very obscure.

"I kept the stationary pole~~ar~~ star on (my) right; crossing Mount Sumeru, I came to Citaura Gadha." (1)

"I saw the Ghamoi plant growing in thy palace; thy mother had become blind with weeping." (2)

"As without Saravana (his) blind (father) and blind (mother) (died) so after weeping she died with her heart fixed on thee." (3)

"Her thirst vanished along with thee; water was given (to her) by Dasaratha (through Dasaratha's hand) " (4)

"She does not drink water but wants fire; such is the benefit of giving birth to a son like thee." (5)

"She said 'Now I am dying clinging to the bamboo carrier; Saravana is not here, who will give (me) water?' (6)

"Make a return thither like the Ganges; go and take care of (her) at the time of (her) death." (7)

"Thou art the noble son of thy mother, do not live in a foreign land; by now she may be dead, go and perform the funeral rights of the dead." (8)

X

PP. 377 - 387 --- mistake due to oversight in typing.

"Nāgamatī's sorrow of separation is boundless; the earth and heaven are burning in that flame." (1)

"The town, the fortress, the houses and the suburbs (all) are deserted; may no home be without a man in it." (2)

"In Kāmvarū (the land of magic) thou hast fallen into the hands of Lonā, witch; thy Yoga is forgotten as if thou art deceived by magic." (3)

"For thy sake she is smitten by pangs of separation; she has become (like) a serpent and lives on wind." (4)

"Separation is like a peacock and that lady is like a serpent; thou, becoming a cat, quickly raise the alarm." (5)

"She says to the kites, 'take me to the path of my beloved and eat me up' . But no flesh is left on her body to attract them." (6)

"Her flesh has wasted away and she has become a skeleton; O ascetic, hasten even now with medicinal herbs." (7)

"On seeing her pangs of separation I left my abode in that forest and I have hastened to the shore of the ocean yet it (the pang of separation) does not leave my side." (8)

/"There was such a blazing mass (of flames) of separation that the clouds became black when the smoke arose." (1)

"Rāhu was burnt and Ketu (too) was reduced to ashes; the sun was burnt and the moon, being burnt, was reduced to half." (2)

"All the constellations and stars are burning; the meteors break and fall on the ground." (3)

"The earth was burnt in every place; the Palāśa trees were burnt in that fire." (4)

"Such a flame (of fire) of separation comes out of her breath that the mountains take fire and become burning coals." (5)

"The black bees, moths and serpents are burnt; the Koel the King crow and all the crows (too) ." (6)

"Though burnt the forest birds escaped with their lives; the distressed water fowls dived into the water." (7)

"Burning, I, too, fled from that place and have come and extinguished (the fire) in the ocean; the sea is burnt, the water has become bitter and smoke overspreads the world." (8)

The King said, "O heavenly messenger, O dweller in a noble country, come down and meet me." (1)

"Come, O bird, I clasp thee to my heart; draw near and tell me the message of love." (2)

The bird, who dwelt in the forest said; "How can one become an ascetic after being a householder?" (3)

"Beneath that tree, where there are people like you, both Koel and crow are equal." (4).

"On the earth is strewn poisoned food; knowing (this) the green pigeon has left the earth." (5)

"I, love-lorn, wander from branch to branch; I make ready my wings to fly." (6)

"The moments of life are ever diminishing; there is life in the evening, it may not be there in the morning." (7)

"As long as I wander and do not fall in a cage I have freedom; I shall soon go to my place where lies my salvation." (8)

Having given that message the bird set out and set fire to the whole of Siṃghala. (1)

The King cried out for a moment but it vanished and was not seen again. (2)

It (bore) the name of a bird (but) no wing was seen; the King lamenting turned in doubt." (3)

"As this bird disappeared (suddenly) from sight so one day we also must go." (4)

"So long as life and body hold together I must once go to Citaura Gaḍha." (5)

The bee (Ratanasena) came to the palace where the lotus (Padumāvati) was; the bird had taken (bee's) life away with it. (6)

His body was in Siṃghala (but) his heart dwelt in Citaura; he (lit his heart) was unconscious as if bitten by a serpent. (7)

All the ladies smilingly enquire in sweet words as usual. His affection has gone, the poison has overpowered him and he has neither heart nor friend. (8)

For one year he lived there in Siṃghala and made merry as he wished. (1)

He became gloomy as he heard the message; remembering, his heart went to the country of Citaura. (2)

The lotus (Padumāvati) saw that the bee (Ratanasena) was sad; he does not now remain steadfast for he has remembered the Mālati (Nāgamatī). (3)

"Ascetic, mind, wind and bird; where are they steadfast when their mind is fixed elsewhere?" (4)

"If any one gives even his life to them, yet they, the ascetic and the bee will never become his." (5)

"He has given up the lotus (Padumāvati) and has placed the Mālati (Nāgamatī) in his heart; O friends, how can now the bee remain steadfast?" (6)

Hearing this Gaṇḍharabasena has come to his door (and said), "why has your heart become sad?" (7)

"I have set my heart on you alone and given you a place in my eyes; (my affection); if you become sad then what shall I do with this Kailāsa?" (8)

P A R T I V
COMPARATIVE AND ETYMOLOGICAL
GLOSSARY OF THE TEXT

G L O S S A R Y

Note In the arrangement of the words the Nāgarī alphabetical order is followed. Different grammatical forms of the same word are grouped together under one convenient word found in our text. The following scheme is adopted while quoting the references in the glossary.

Text: The first Arabic number refers to the No. of the Caupāi and the second to that of the verse. Tulasi: The Arabic numbers refer respectively to the Kāṇḍa, caupāi and verse. Nānak: The name of the particular Rāga in abbreviated form is given at the head of every reference and Arabic numbers refer to the hymn and the verse numbers respectively. Grierson: The Arabic numbers refer to the Kāṇḍa and the line. As it was impracticable no distinction between metrically short and long 'E' and 'O' is observed here.

A

- aisa** such: pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 4.4; 40.8; 51.8; aisi f. dir. sg. (metric. form) 1.8; 4.6; 22.5,7; 57.6; 99.6; aisi 54.2; Skt. (see N.D. use); T. aisa, 5. 26. 3; aisi 26. 88. 1; N. aisa, J. 1. 15. aisi, SIRI. 11. 1.
- aisa** thus, so, in this way. adv. 7k.1.
- aisi** see aisa.
- aise** in this way, thus, adv. 43.1; T. 1. 211.
- au** and: conj. 1.1,4,5; 3.2; 4.7; 7.5; 9.5; 10.2,3; 12.4,8; 17.8; 18.3; 6.7; 19.1,4,7; 20.7,8;

22.3, 4, 6; 23.7; 24.5; 26.3;4; 27.5,7; 28.4;7;
 29.1;5; 30.1, 2,8; 31.8; 38.2; 39.5; 43.5, 8;
 44.1,2; 47.1; 49.3; 53.5; 55.5; 57.5, 57.8; 58.8;
 59.6, 8; 60.3, 4, 6; 61.8; 62.8; 64.7; 67.3,4,
 68.5; 69.7; 70.5; 71.2,5; 82.7; 87.5; 88.4; 90.7;
 94.2; 96.5; 97.2; 103.3, 6; 106.4. aura 10.3;
 60.2

Skt. (see N.D. au) ;

T. aura, l. 179. 2;

N. aru, GA. 11. 3.

auṭ- v. intr. to boil, simmer, bubble up, ferment:
 auṭai 3 sg. pres. 39.5; auṭi absol. 20.3;
 39.2; 40.5; 42.3; 44.8.

aunā see ā - .

aura see au

auru another, other: pron. indef. dir. sg: 13.6;
 55.3; dir.pl. 5.5; auruhu obl. sg. 31.1;
 Skt. (see N.D. aru) T. aurau, l. 58. 8.

auru other, another: pronom. adj. m. dir. pl. 97.3;

aṁkusa goad: n. m. dir. sg. 13.4.

Skt. lw; T. l. 231. 2; N. aṁkasu Ga. 2. 1.

aṁga limb, body: n. m. dir. sg. 71.2; dir. pl. 21.4.
 80.6; 35.6; 83.4. obl.pl. 49.7; 63.2; 64.5;
 every limb.
 aṁga aṁga/ dir. pl. 6.8;

- āṅgā obl. sg. 67.2; ,pl. 71.3. ~~āṅga~~ āṅgu dir.pl.
 55.2; āṅga dir. pl. 58.8; Skt. Lw; T. 1.253;
 N. āṅgu, BASC. 5. 2.
- āṅgav- v. tr. to accept, to take upon oneself:
 āṅgavai 3. sg. pres. 93.2;
- āṅgāra live coal, charcoal: n.m. dir. pl. 103. 5;
 āṅgarana ± māhām obl. pl. 86.3; āṅgarū dir.sg.
 39.4; Skt. Lw. T. 5. 12. 4; 2. 162. 3.
- āṁcala skirt, cloth, veil: n.m. obl. sg. 35.2; 65.6.
 Skt. Lw.; T. 2.118.3; N. āṁcali, BAS. 1. 4.
- āṁjana collyrium, eyesalve: n.m. dir. sg. 27.3; 70.7;
 obl. sg. 29.1; Skt. Lw; T. 1.7.1; N. Sūc. 8. 1.
- āṁjuli the open palms of the hand joined together: n.f.
 dir. sg. 15.4; Skt. Lw; T. 1. 8.
- āṁjore light, brilliance: n.m. obl. (loc.) sg. 19.8.
 T. āṁjorī, 3.16.1.
- āṁta end: n.m. obl. sg. 43.8; Skt. Lw; T. 1. 13.3;
 N. Ā. 20. 1.
- āṁta last, final: adj. m. obl. sg. 41.7.
- āntarapāṭa a curtain or screen placed between the bride and
 bridegroom until the right moment of union is
 arrived, veil, secret: n. m. dir. sg. 38.6.
 46.8; 61.7.

- amdhā blind: adj. m. dir. sg. 101.3; amdhī f. dir. sg. 10.3; Skt. lw. T. amdha, l. 109. 3; N. G. 1. 2; amdhī, G. 1. 2.
- amdhīyāra dark, gloomy: adj. m. dir. sg. 95.5; amdhīyārā 24.7; 80.4; amdhīyārī f. dir. sg. 78.1; Skt. andhakāra; T. l. 187. 4; l. 227. 3; N. amdhīārā, GA. 17. 3; amdhīārī; SIRI. 2. 7.
- amdhī see amdhā.
- ambrita ambrosia, nectar: n. m. dir. sg. 11.6; 25.2; 33.4; 41.4; Skt. amṛta; T. amṛta, l. 173. 3; N. ammrita, Ā. 1. 51.
- ambuja lotus: n. m. dir. sg. 42.4; Skt. lw; T. l. 130. 4
- akāsū sky: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 70.4; 80.2; akāsā obl. sg. 17.3; 37.4; 42.4; 59.1; Skt. lw.; T. l. 204. 2; N. akāsu, Ā. 3. 4.
- akelā alone, single: adj. m. dir. sg. 4.4; 24.3; 37.3; 97.3; akeli f. dir. sg. (metric. form); 78.3; akelī 82.6; Skt. (see N.D. eklo) T. akela, l. 185. 3; akelī 3. 39. 1.
- akelī see akelā.
- aga - v. intr. to burn, scorch:

- agaem 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 36.4.
- agama unfordable, unapproachable: adj. m. dir. pl.
77.8. Skt. Lw. T. 1. 12. 5. N. DO. 1. 17.
- agamana the coming, arrival: n.m. obl. sg. 56.5;
T. āgamana, 1. 239. 1.
- agara wood of aloes, *Aquillaria agollacha*, essence of
wood of aloes: n.m. obl. sg. 63.2; 64.7;
68.5; Skt. Lw; T. 1. 227. 3; N. GA. 12. 2.
- Agasta the name of a sage, the star *Canopus*: nom.
prop. m. obl. sg. 55.6; 79.3; Skt. Lw;
T. 3. 17. 5.
- Agahana a month in Hindu calendar (Nov. - December):
n.m. obl. sg. 71.1; 81.1.
- agidāhu burning, heat, fire: n.m. dir. sg. 80.3.
- agini fire: n. f. obl. sg. 25.8; 46.5. 81.6; ~~†~~ maham
25.7; Skt. Lw; T. 1. 88. 4; N. agani,
Ā. 1. 4.
- aghā- v. intr. to feel satisfied, content:
aghāi 3. sg. pres. 51. 3;
aghāhim pl. 71.7; Skt (see N.D. aghānu);
T. aghāhim, 6. 113. 5; N. aghāi, SIRĪC. 20. 4.
- acala motionless, stationary, stable: adj. d. dir. sg.
8. 5; 101. 1. Skt. Lw; T. 5. 23. 1; N. acarū,
Ā. 3. 3.

- aceta unconscious, senseless: adj. f. dir. sg. 53.5;
Skt. Lw; T. 1. 49; N. MĀSO 10. 13.
- accharī fairy, nymph: n. f. dir. pl. 33.8;
acharī ± saum obl. sg. 3.7;
acharinha obl. pl. 23.5.
āchari: dir. sg. 8.8; 20.8; Skt. apsaras.
- atha eight: adj. m. dir. pl. 61.1; (see N.D. āth);
T. 6. 23. 1.
- athāraha eighteen: adj. m. dir. sg. 43. 3. 4;
Skt. aṣṭādaśa; T. 5. 57. 2. N. PAR. 4. 4.
- ati very, much, most, extremely: adv. 10.3; 16.7;
20.5; 21.6; 22.8; 29.4; 53.3. 59.3; 77.1; 78.1;
83.1; 86.1; 97.2; Skt. Lw; T. 1. 7;
N. GA. 10. 3.
- athav - v. intr. to set down, sink (as the sun and the
moon):
athavai 3. sg. pres. 17. 5. Skt. der.
astāngama; T. athaihi, 2. 210. 1.
- athāha fathomless, deep: adj. f. dir. sg.
Aht. (see N.D. athāh); N. athāhu,
MĀSO. 20. 6.
- adrā the sixth Nakṣatra or lunarmansion: n. m. dir.
sg. 76.7; obl. sg. 75. 8; Skt. ādrā.

adhajari	half-burnt: adj. f. dir. sg. 87.6.
adhara	lower lip: n. m. dir. sg. 29.5; 54.5; 57.4; dir. pl. 6.2; obl. sg. 33.4; 47.6; 50.7; 66.3; 68.4; ± saum 50.7; 57.4; obl. pl. 56.4; Skt. Lw; T. 1. 164. 1.
adhāra	support, susistence: n.m. obl. sg. 93.6; adhārā (metric. forms) ; 54.2; adhārī: 58.2; 102.4; adhārū: 38.4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 172. 1; N. adhārā, GA. 17. 2.
adhika	much, more, very much: adj. m. dir. sg. 10.8; obl. sg. 74.2; f. dir. sg. 20.3; 48.1; 70.1; adhikau (emph.) 83.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 22. 4; N. G. 8. 3.
adhika	much, more: adv. 69.1.
anāṁda	happiness, festivity, enjoyment, pleasure: n.m. dir. sg. 1.2; 50.8; obl. sg. 63.8; anāṁdū dir.sg. (metric. form) 73.5; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 61. 4; N. anāṁdu, DO. 1. 12.

anata	elsewhere, somewhere else: adv. 41.6; anatai (emph.) 78.2; Skt. anyatra (see N.D. anta); T. 1. 21. 2; N. G. 18. 2.
anavata	ring worn on the toe: n. m. dir. sg. 30.8.
anavana	many, various: adj. f. obl. pl. 60.8.
anu	well, oh! : interj. 36.1; 38.1; 57.1; Skt. Lw.
anūpa	incomparable, matchless: adj. m. dir. sg. 14.8; dir. pl. 19.3; f. obl. sg. 29.8; Skt. anupama; T. 1. 58. 3; N. AC. 12. 1.
anna	corn, food: n. m. dir. sg. 11.6; 38. 4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 115. 4; N. A. 8. 7.
anhavā -	v. caus. tr. to cause to bathe or wash: anhavāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64.6; Skt. ✓snāp; T. 2. 171.1.
apacharā	nymph, fairy: n. f. dir. sg. 14.4; Skt. apsaras; T. 1. 110.; N. apasara, SG. 1. 31.
apata	devoid of leaves: adj. f. dir. pl. 84. 3; skt. apatra.
apanī	see āpana
apane	see āpana.
apasav -	v. intr. to go, fly away, disappear, hurry: apasavahim 3. pl. pres. 37. 4; apasavā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 73. 6.

- apasaññi 3. pl. f. 23.6. Skt. apasarpa.
 apāra endless, boundless: adj. m. dir. sg. 55.6;
 82.3;
 apārā (metric.form) 102.1; Skt. Lw.;
 T. 1. 12. 1; 1. 18. 5; N. GA. 15. 5.
 apūra full: adj. m. dir. pl. 78.8; Skt. Lw.
 aba now, so, therefore: adv. 7.8; 13.1; 16.3;
 17.7; 24.4; 25.6; 8; 26.2; 8; 31.7; 44.7;
 62.4; 72.6; 7; 74.4; 81.2; 85.4; 7; 87.7;
 90.3; 101.6; 106.3; 6; ± lagi up till now:
 98.3; ± tāññi 101.8;
 abahūññi still, even now, yet: (emph.) 34.7;
 85.4; 87.7; 93.7;
 abahūññi 78.7; 79.1; 80.5; 81.5; 86.8; 88.8;
 90.2; 94.6; 102.7: (See N.D. aba);
 T. 1. 16. 55; N. GÜ. 2. 8.
 abharaka talc, mica: n. m. dir. sg. 25. 7; Skt. Lw.
 abharana ornament, decoration: n. m. dir. sg. 60.8;
 dir. pl. 27.5; 7; 30.1; 63.6; obl.pl. 26.7;
 8; 27.6; Skt. Lw.
 abhāññi disagreeable, unpleasing, inelegant: adj. f.
 dir. pl. 2.5; Skt. abhāvaka.

- Abhimannu the name of Arjuna's son who was killed fighting in the battle of Mahābhārata:
nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 25. 1;
Skt. Abhimanyu.
- amara immortal: adj. m. dir. sg. 36.7;
Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 106. 4; N. J. 1. 18.
- amiya nectar, embrosia: n. m. obl. sg. 105. 8;
Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 6.1; N. amiu, ĀC.38.1.
- ameta which cannot be disobeyed or brushed aside or effaced: adj. f. dir. sg. 32.8;
(see N.D. metnu) .
- amola priceless, precious: adj. m. dir. sg. 23. 6;
amolā (metric form) 27.4; pl. 30.2;
(see N.D. amol): T. 2. 2. 2;
N. amolu; Ā. 21.7; amula, J. 1. 26.
- araila confluence: ‡ bica, n.m. obl. sg. 52.7.
- aragaja a perfume of a yellowish colour compounded of several scented ingredients (one recipe specifies sandal, rose water, camphor, musk, ambrergris and butter as the ingredients):
n. m. dir. sg. 49.8; 54.8; obl.sg. 64.7;
aragajā dir. sg. 14. 1; obl. sg. 59.8;
T. aragajā, 1. 177. 3.

'Araghu	a respectful offering of various ingredients, ceremonial offering of water: n.m. dir. sg. 59.6; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 382.
aratha	wealth, riches: n.m. dir. sg. 51.5; Skt. Lw.; T. (meaning), l. 18. 5.
Arujuna	one of the five Pāṇḍavas: ± ke, nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 47.4; Skt. Lw.;
arujh-	v. intr. to be entangled, be caught in, stick: arujhāi absol. 13.2. (see N.D. aljhanu); T. arujhāī, 7. 198. 3. N. urajhi, MĀSO. 6. 11.
alaka	lock of hair: n. f. dir. sg. 29.6; 52.5; Skt. Lw.
alakāvali	lock of hair: n. f. dir. sg. 57. 4; Skt. Lw.
ali	black bee: n. m. dir. sg. 29.7; 45. 7; 106. 6; obl. sg. 55.2; 57. 5; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 58. 4; N. SŪC. 2. 3.
alopa	invisible: adj. m. dir. sg. 105.2; f. dir. sg. 37.8; alopī (metric form) m. dir. sg. 73.7; Skt. Lw.

- avagāha flood, dive, plunge, dip: † maham;
n. m. obl. sg. 78.8; Skt. lw.;
T. 1. 295. 1.
- avatar - v. intr. to be incarnated, take new
birth: avatarīm 3. pl. f. pa. part.
indef. 63.3; Skt. avatarati; T.
avatarī (sg.) 1. 118.
- avatāra incarnation, appearance: n. m. dir. sg.
61.8;
avatārā (metric. form) 12.2; 100.7;
Skt. lw.; T. L. 146. 1. 54. 3; N. ASL.
5. 1; MASO. 9. 12.
- avanā coming, arrival: n. m. dir. sg. 7.7.
see ā-
- asa such, such-like: pronom. adj. m. dir. sg.
4.7,8; 10.4; 19.2; 19.8; 23.2; 24.4;
26.5; 44.4; 46.8; 47.8; 54.7; 66.1; 74.1;
75.6; 98.6; 99.2; 100.7; 101.5,8; 104.4;
asi f. dir. sg. 10.7; 37.6; 45.8; 47.3,8;
87.3; (see N.D. use); T. 1. 13. 1;
N. SOC. 1. 3.
- asa so, thus, like as: adv. 4.5; 18.8; 19.6;
24.1; 25.1; 26.4; 29.6; 31.1; 37.3; 44.2;
53.4; 59.5; 62.1; 84.6; 87.8; 100.5;
103.1; 105.4.

āsathāne	place, spot: n.m. obl. pl. 27.7; Skt. sthāna; T. asthānā, 6. 155.1; N. Ā. 8. 4.
asathira	unstable, unsteady, fickle: adj. m. obl. sg. 26. 8; Skt. Lw.; N. MĀSO. 19.2.
asavāra	rider, horseman: n.m. dir. sg. 2.8; asavārū (metric forms) dir. sg. 3. 3; asavārā dir. pl. 7.5; Persian; Lw.; T. asavārā, 1. 119. 4; N. asavāru, RĀSL. 19. 3.
Asāḍha	the name of a month in Hindu calendar, (June - July): n. m. obl. sg. 68.1; 76.1; Skt. Lw.; N. Asāḍu, TU. 1. 8.
asūjha	intricate, zigzag, ^{non-} understandable: adj. f. dir. sg. 77.6;
asta	setting or sinking of the sun or the moon: n. m. dir. sg. 34.4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 187. 1; N. asata, MĀSO. 15. 13.
astuti	praise, commendation: n. f. dir. sg. 61.6; obl. sg. 16.6; Skt. stuti; T. 1. 107. 4; N. usatati; DG. 1. 2.
aṣṭahu	eight: adj. m. obl. pl. 6. 1; Skt. Lw.; N. asāṭa, SIRĪ. 13. 4.

- ah. - v.intr. to be, exist:
 ahai 3. sg. pres. 23. 2;
 ahahim 3. pl. pres. 40.8;
 āhi 3. sg. pres.(perhaps root form) 26.4;
 34.5;
 ahā 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 16.8;
 3. sg. m. 4.2; 49.2; 72.7; 95.3; 97.5;
 ahī 3. sg. f. 58.4;
 ahi 3. sg. f. 94.8; Skt. ~~was~~;
 T. ahai, 1. 142. 1; ahahim, 1. 24.3; ahi, 6.35;
 N. ahai, BHAIC. 1. 1; ahī (is), ĀC. 31. 2.
- ahamka pride, ambition: n.m. dir. sg. 62.3;
 Skt. ahaṅkāra?; T. aham, 1. 140. 4.
- aher- v. tr. to hunt a game, chase;
 ahere 3. pl. m. pa. part indef. 18. 6;
 Skt. ~~ākhet~~. *
- ahera chase, hunting: n. m. dir. sg. 97.1;
 Skt. ākheṭa; T. ahera, 2. 137. 4.
- aho Oh! interj. 97. 6; Skt. lw; T. 1. 128.2.
- ahnāna bath: n.m. dir. sg. 2.4;
 ahnānu 59.8; Skt. snāna; T. asanānā, 7.52.1.

Ā

ā -

v. intr. to come, arrive, reach:

āvai 3. sg. pres. 3.8; 5.6; 7.4; 24.8;
35.4; 82.4; 87.5;

āvai 3. sg. pres. conjv. 6.7; 90.2; 91.8;

āvahim 3.pl. pres. 67.8; 99.8;

āva 3. sg. pres. (root form?) 19.8; 23.7,8;
58.3; 74.5; 85.8; 100.5; 88.4;

āvā (metrical lengthening) 61.6; 75.2;

āva 3.pl. pres. 80.5;

āva 3. sg. pres. conjv. 67.8; 75.5;

āu 2. sg. imprt. 87.8; 88.8; 104.2;

āva 2. sg. imprt. (root form?) 79.1; 85.4;
89.3;

āeum 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 8.8; 44.7;
100.6; 102.8;

āva 3. sg. m. pa. indef. (root form?)

60.2,6; āvā 1.sg.m. pa. part. indef.

100.1; 3. sg. m. 2.8; 3.6; 11.1; 8.7;

34.7; 37.6; 76.6; 79.4; 84.6; 105.2,6;

aunā 40.5;

āe 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 2.1,2;

7.5; 10.2,4,6; 20.8; 106.7;

āī 1. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 64.2;
 3. sg. f. 6.3; 10.7; 14.4; 58.6; 67.1;
 āī (metrically shortened form) 8.1;
 70.1; 71.1; āīm 3. pl. f. 24.2; 34.1;
 52.1; āī absol. 6.8; 16.1; 29.4; 34.8;
 35.7; 37.7; 38.3; 53.2; 53.8; 58.7; 61.2;
 61.7; 66.3; 76.4; 78.7; 79.8; 82.8; 83.3;
 85.8; 86.3; 86.4,8; 88.8; 89.7; 93.4,5; 103.8;
 āī (metrical lengthening) 36.6; 42.7; 95.4;
 varani na āvai, cannot be described;
 comp. v. pass. intr. 3. sg. pres. 28.8;
 utari āu, come down: comp. v. intr. 2. sg.
 imprt. 104.1; cali āe comp.v. intr.
 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 79.6;
 avanā hai 3. sg. m. pres. pf. 12.4;
 āī haum 1. sg. f. pres. pf. 46.8;
 avanā (verbal) n.m. div. sg. 7.7.
 Skt āyāṭi (see N.D. āunu);
 T. āī, 1.55.4; āīhaum, 2.152.5;
 āva, 1.66.2; āvai, 1.6.3. āyeum, 7.123.1;
 āvā, 1. 19. 4; āe, 1. 72. 3; āī, 1. 103.1;
 N. āvai, DO. 1. 20; āvā, SG. 1. 25; āī,
 AC. 3. 3; āī, BASC. 2. 1; āe, G. 18. 2.

- āṁkhi eye: n. f. dir. sg. 100.8; 99.8.
 āṁkhī dir. sg. (metric. form), 92.2;
 Skt. akṣī (see N.D. ākho);
 T. 1. 313. 4; N. ākhī, Ā. 5. 6.
- āṁga see āṁga
- āṁca heat, flame, blaze: n. f. obl. sg. 39.4;
 (see N.D. āc);
- āṁdharī blind: adj. f. dir. sg. 95.2; 101.2.*
- āṁdhī duststorm, whirlwind, cyclone: n. f. dir. sg.
 87.5; (see N.D. ādhi).
- āmba mango tree or fruit: n.m. dir. sg. 68.8;
 dir. pl. 85.4; obl. sg. 47.6;
 Skt. āmra; T. āma, 7. 81. 3;
 N. āmra, SIRĪC. 26.2.
- āṁsu tear: n. m. dir. pl. 77.3; 98.4; obl. pl. 91.1;
 (see N.D. āsu).
- āka a plant, ~~tree~~ (gigantic swallow wort, Calotropis
 gigantea: n. m. dir. sg. 78.6;
 (see N.D. āk); T. 7. 194. 1; N. DHCH. 3. 1.
- ākāṛā form, shape: n. m. dir. sg. 33.5;
 (see N.D. ākāṛ); T. 3. 23. 3. N. ākāra, J. 1. 2.
- āga see āgi.

- āgama coming, advent, arrival: n. m. dir. sg. 7.6;
 Skt. āgamana; T. āgamana, l. 139. 1.
- āgari bolt, bar of a door or window: n. f. dir. sg.
 88.2; Skt. argalā;
- āgari abode, receptacle: n. m. dir. sg. 42.8;
 Skt. āgara; T. āgara, l. 224. 2.
- āgi fire: n. f. dir. sg. 74.8; 87.3,5,8; 95.8;
 96.1; 101.5; 105.1; ‡ saum obl. sg. 86.4;
 ‡ maham 98.8; āgī. (metric. form) dir. sg.
 86.1; 87.4; 98.5; obl. sg. 36.4; 40.4;
 āga dir. sg. 73.8;
 Skt. agni; T. l. 215. 3; l. 217. 4;
 N. SĀR. 2. 2.
- āgī see āgi
- āge before, in front: postp. 9.2,3;
- āge in front, before: adv. 64.8;
 (see N.D. āge); T. l. 24. 3; N. āgai, G. 10.1.
- āch - v. intr. to be, exist, remain, live;
 āchasi 2. sg. pres. 43.5; āchai 3. sg. 11.5;
 106.6; āchahim 3.pl. 41.8; N. āchai, ASL.13.1.
- āchari see accharī.

- āju today: adv. 3.7; 6.6,7,8.6,7,8; 23.2;
 55.3; 58.2; 61.8; 65.4,5, ājū (metric.
 lengthening) 6.5; (see N.D. āja);
 T. 1. 197. 2; N. MĀSO. 6.5.
- āṭha eight: adj. m. dir. sg. 43.3; (see N.D. āṭh);
 T. 6. 23. 1; N. asaṭa, ĀP. 20.5.
- ādara respect, attention, honour: n.m.dir.sg. 76.7;
 Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 90. 3; N. SIRĪ. 14. 7.
- ādi the first, primal: adj. m. dir. sg. 12.2;
 Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 24. 1; N. Ā. 11.1
- ādesa salutation, order, command: n. m. dir. sg.
 41. 8; Skt. Lw.; N. ādesu, J. 1. 29.
- ādhā half: adj. m. dir. sg. 103.2;
 ādhī f. obl. sg. 92.1; f. dir. pl. 30.6;
 (see N.D. ādhā); T. 6. 68. 2.
- ādhī see ādhā.
- ān - v. tr. to bring, fetch: ānata pres. part.
 3. sg. m. pa. conditional. 61.4; ānā 3. sg. m.
 part. indef. 10.1; ānī 3. sg. f. 35.2;
 āni absol. 8.3; 11.8; 15.2; 60.1; 64.6; 94.8;
 Skt. ✓ ānaya; T. ānata, 1. 143. 3;
 ānī, 1. 158; āni, 1. 54. 4.

- ānaṃda pleasure, joy, happiness, comfort:
 n. m. dir. sg. 68.7;
 Skt. lw.; T. l. 6. 5; N. G. 12. 3.
- āna other, else, another: pronom. adj. m.
 dir. sg. 16.2; obl. sg. 42.7;
 āna kachu, something else; Skt. anya;
 T. l. 8. 3.
- ānā another: pron. indef. dir. sg. (metric.
 form) . 36.2; 56.3;
- āpu oneself, (referring to the subject of the
 sentence of whatever person): pron. refl.
 dir. sg. 42.8; 62.2; āpahi (emph) 56.4;
 94.5; 52.8; (see N.D. āphu);
 T. l. 33. 5; l. 317. 4; N. Ā. 2. 8.
- āpana own, (referring to the subject of the
 sentence of whatever person): pronom. adj.
 m. dir. sg. 7.6; 42.6; 55.1; 56.4,8; 92.8;
 106.5; dir. pl. 41.5; obl. sg. 104.8;
 apane obl. sg. 37.1; 62.2; 64.6; 69.8;
 apane apane obl. pl. 62.7; apañī f. obl.
 sg. 61.1; T. l. 82. 4; l. 22. 3;
 l. 11. 1. N. āpana, G. 18. 3. āpanāī, DO. l.
 31; apane, SG. l. 48. apañī, AC. 14. 1.

- āyasu order, commands: n. f. dir. sg. 32.5;
 āyasū
 32.6; 50.2; 72.8;/(metric form) 32.8;
 T. 1. 75.2.
- ārati pain, intense desire, distress: n. f. dir.
 sg. 36. 8; Skt. arti; T. 1. 64. 1.
- ālī girl friend, maiden: n. f. dir. pl.
 106. 6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 267. 3.
- āsa hope, expectation: n. f. dir.sg. 8.8;
 36.8; 44.5; 45.8; obl. sg. 21.5; 95.4;
 (see N.D. ās); T. 1. 64. 1;
 N. ĀP 22. 4.
- āsana seat, posture: n. m. dir. sg. 26.8;
 ‡ para obl. pl. 47.2; Skt. Lw.;
 T. 1. 67. 3; N. āsanu, MĀSO. 20. 2.
- āsa-pāsa all round, hither and thither: adv. 64.4;
- āsīkhā blessing, benediction: n.f. dir. pl.
 18.7; Skt. āśiṣ; T. āsīkha, 1. 302.3.
- āhi sigh: n. f. dir. sg. 74.8; T. āha,
 2. 164. 3; N. āha, SIRIC. 10. 1.

I

imchiyā	desire: n. f. dir. sg. 38.8; Skt. icchā; T. icchā, l. 79. 9.
Indra	god Indra who is lord of gods: prop. nom. m. dir. sg. 3.7; 8.8; ‡ kara obl. sg. 11.4; ‡ kari, 72.8; ‡ kahan 53.8; ‡ pāsa 14.4; ‡ saum 72.5; Skt. Lw.; T. 6. 112. 3; N. ĀSO. 1. 1.
imdraloka	the world of god Indra: n. m. dir. sg. 3.6; Skt. Lw.;
imdrāsana	the throne of Indra: n. m. dir. sg. 21.8; Skt. Lw.; N. imdrāsani, ĀSO. 1. 1.
ita	as much: pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 15.8; Skt. iyat; T. ita (hither), l. 235; N. ita (hither), BAS. 3. 8.
inha	see yaha
ima	so, like this, thus: adv. 40.7; T. 1. 142.
ihai	see yaha
ihām	here, hither: adv. 16.4; 66.2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7; (see N.D. yahā); T. 1. 59. 2.

I

īṃgura	red lead: n. m. dir. sg. 25.7.
īmṭi	brick: n. f. dir. pl. 20.2. obl. pl. 19.4; (see N.D. īṃ .)

U

u -	v. intr. to rise, break, become: uai 3. sg. pres. 42.4; uvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. (neutral or impers.) 65.2; ue 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 70.2; uīm 3. pl. f. 24.2; ūīm (metric. form) 63.4; ue pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 79.3; Skt. udaya; T. uye, 5. 16. 1; N. ugavai, DO. 1. 9.
uchar -	v. intr. to appear, become visible, or distinct: ucharīm 3. pl. f. pa. part. indef. 57.3.
ujavara	bright, brilliant: adj. f. dir. sg. 22.3; Skt. ujvala; N. ujala SŪSL. 10.2.
ujāra	waste, deserted, desolate: adj. m. dir. sg. 88.8; dir. pl. 92.8; (see N.D. ujār) T. 5. 28.

ujārī	wilderness, desert: n. f. dir. sg. 85.1; T. 5. 18. 1.
ujiyāra	brightness, brilliance, light: n. m. dir. sg. (metrically shortened?) 5.3; 19.5,8; ujiyārā 9.5; 19.7; 20.7; 80.4; (N.D. ujyālo); N. ujiārā, AC. 16. 1.
ujiyār ā	bright, shining, illuminating: adj. m. dir. sg. 5.7; 80.1; 100.7;
ujiyārī	brightness, light: n. f. dir. sg. 70.1,5;
ujiyārī	bright, shining, brilliant: adj. f. dir. sg. 37.7.
uth -	v. intr. to rise, spring up, shoot up, get up, wake up, break out: uthai 3. sg. pres. 5.4; 87.5; 93.8; uthahim 3. pl. pres. 30.7; 87.1; uthihi 3. sg. fut. 75.6; uthu 2. sg. imprt: 53.1; uthahu pl. 34.8; uthā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 52.1; 53.1; 64.3; Lo3.1; uthē 3. pl. m. 96.2; uthī 3. sg. f. 74.8; 96.1; uthi absol. 34.7; 88.5; uthā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 5.4;

- tapi ūṭhā, shone, comp. v. intr. 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 64.3; būḍi uṭhe, plunged completely, 3. pl. m. 85.3; 91.5; uṭh-, gives an intensive meaning to the root, the absol. participle of which it follows; (see N.D. uṭhnu); T. 1. 283. 4; 1. 287. 3; 3. 15. 10; 1. 96. 3; 2. 27; 1. 203. 4; N. uṭhi, ĀC. 31. 1.
- ūṭhā - v. caus. tr. to cause to rise, stir, excite: uṭhāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 106.4; (see N.D. uṭhāunu); T. 1. 102. 3.
- uḍ- v. intr. to fly, take flight: uḍasi 2. sg. pres. 45.7; uḍe 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 103.7; uḍi absol. 38.3; 84.8; 87.7; 93.7; 96.5; 99.7; uḍai inf. (verbal n.) 100.5; (see N.D. uṛnu); T. 1. 227. 3; 6. 107. 1; N. ĀSL. 5. 1.
- uḍā - v. caus. tr. to cause to fly, blow, sweep away: uḍāvā 2. sg. impart. (root form?) 84.8; uḍāvai inf. (verbal n.) 83.8; (see N.D. uṛāunu); N. uḍāvai, MĀSO. 19. 8.
- utāṅga high, lofty: adj. m. dir. sg. 97.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 5. 3. 6.

- utar - v. intr. to descend, get down, dismount:
 utarai 3. sg. pres. 92.6; utarā 3. sg. m.
 pa. part. indef. 17.7; 105.8; utari absol.
 64.5; 104.1; utare pa. part. (adj.) m. obl.
 sg. 79.2; (see N.D. utranu); T. 5. 62;
 1. 110. 2; 1. 287. 2; N. utarai, ĀP. 23. 3;
 utari, Ā. 1. 1.
- utara reply, answer, retort: n. m. dir. sg. 4. 5
 13. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 62. 1; N. utaru,
 SG. 1. 4.
- utār- v. caus. tr. to cause, to descend, remove, take
 off: utārahu 2. pl. imprt. 2.4; utāri absol.
 23. 3; (see N.D. utārnū); T. 5. 27. 1.
- uttama best, most excellent, highest: adj. m. dir.
 sg. 20. 1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 273; N. utama,
 DO. 1. 8.
- udāuta light, radiance, brightness: n. m. dir. sg.
 9. 6.
- udadhi ocean: n. m. obl. sg. 55. 6; Skt. Lw.;
 T. 1. 12. 1.
- udāsa sad, dejected, sorrowful lonely: adj. m. dir.
 sg. 106. 2,7, pl. 106.8; udāsū m. dir. sg.
 (metric. form) 84.4. Skt. Lw.; T. 2. 49. 3;
 N. Ā. 14.5.

- udāsī ascetic, hermit, anchorite: n. m. dir. sg.
104. 3; pl. 41.7; Skt. lw.; T. l. 70. 4;
N. ĀP. 26. 1.
- udāsī indifferent, sad, unconcerned: adj. m. dir. sg.
106.3.
- udoti shine, brightness, lustre: n. f. dir. sg.
46.6.
- unamada intoxicated, careless: adj. m. dir. sg. 13.4;
Skt. unmatta.
- unha see vaha
- upaj- v. intr. to grow, spring up, be produced:
upajai 3. sg. pres. 39.2; (see N.D. ubjanu);
T. l. 280; N. SG. l. 25.
- upan- v. intr. to be produced, grow, spring up:
upanai 3. sg. pres. 11.6; 13.3; 42.2; 83.5;
upanahim 3. pl. pres. 42.1; upanā 3. sg. m.
pa. part. indef. 42.3; 55.5; upanī 3. sg. f.
46.1; (see N.D. ubjanu).
- uparāhīm upon, over: postp. 5.3.
- uparāhīm above, on high: adv. 18.2: (see N.D. upar);
T. upara, 6. 13.4; N. upara, G. 8. 4.
- ubār- v. tr. to liberate, deliver, release, succour:
ubāru 2. sg. imprt. 76.4; T. ubāra, l. 307. 2.

ubh -	v. intr. to arise, swell: ubhe 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 30.3.
ura	heart, breast: n. m. obl. sg. 53.3; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 3. 6; N. AC. 16. 3.
urehā	painter: n. m. obl. (inst.) pl. 18.5; Skt. ullekha?
uhai	see vaha.
uhām	there: adv. 66.2,3,4,5,6,7; uhaīm (emph.) 19.8; (see N.D. wahā); T. 1. 233. 4.

Ū

ūmca	high, lofty: adj. m. dir. sg. 69.5; Skt. ucca; T. 1. 12. 3; N. ucā, G. 9. 3.
ūpara	above, on high: adv. 3.6; 22.4; 39.6;
ūpara	on, at: postp. 22.1; 76.6; (see N.D. upar); T. 4. 31. 6; N. upari, DO. 1. 9.

E

e	O! used for addressing: interj. 81.8; 93.1; T. 7. 18. 4.
eka	one, single: adj. m. dir. sg. 10.8; 44.8; 50.3; 64.6; 66.8; 71.2; 78.8; 96.8; 97.8; 100.8; m. obl. sg. 10.3; 42.4; 63.8; 74.5; 92.8; 100.6; 105.4; 106.1; f. dir. sg. 9.6; 78.3; 100.8;

- f. obl. sg. 36.6; 41.6; 50.5; 50.6; 51.4,8;
 94.8; 105.2,5; *ekai* m. dir. sg. (emph.) 71.7;
 f. dir. sg. (emph.) 15.7; *ekau* one (emph.)
 55.8; *ekā* (metrical form) 86.7; *eka eka* each,
 every: m. obl. sg. 89.1. Skt. *Iw.*; T. *eka*,
 1. 11. 2; *ekai*, 3.7.5; *ekau*, 1. 17. 3; *eka*,
 1. 31. 1; N. *eka*, DO. 1. 33; *ekai*, G. 16. 1.
eka, SG. 1. 25; *eko*, DO. 1. 14.
- eka - sāthā* together: adv. 15.5.
- ekotara sai* hundred and one: adj. f. obl. pl. 10.5;
 Skt. *ekottarasta*.
- eti* so much: adj. f. dir. sg. 11.7; N. J. 1. 23.
- ehi* see *yaha*.
- ehu* see *yaha*.
- 0
- 0 see *vaha*
- oṭa* cover, concealment, screen: n. f. obl. sg.
 35.2; (see N.D. *oṭ*.); T. 1. 265. 1; N. *ĀP*.
 22.4.
- Ona -* v. intr. to over-spread, ~~overhang~~, befall, amass
onavā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29.8; *onāi*
 3. sg. f. 76.4; Skt. *unnama*.
- onā -* v. caus. tr. to cause to lower: *onāi* 3. sg. f.
 pa. part. indef. 47.3; Skt. *unnāma*.

opa	shine, lustre, elegance, beauty: n. f. dir. sg. 6.3; 37.8;
or -	intr. to occur, happen: orāhīm 3. pl. pres. (metric. form) 41.1.
ora	extremity, end, limit: n. m. dir. sg. 4.3; cf. H. or. T. 2. 25. 3.
orā	sides, quarters, directions: n. f. obl. pl. 76.3; (see N.D. or); T. 1. 263. 2; N. oru, BAS. 1. 3.
orī	eaves of a house: n. f. dir. pl. 78.5.
olā	hailstone: n. m. dir. pl. 83.6.
ohai	see vaha.
ohaṭa	away: adv. 35.4;
ohi	ohī see vaha.

Ka

- ka of: postp. 3.2; 14.7; 28.8; 32.8; 44.1; 62.7;
69.6; 71.2; 71.8; 83.7; 99.8; 100.4; T. 1. 47.
- kai of: postp. (f.) 8.2,8; 14.3,5; 16.8; 21.3;
26.6; 30.1; 34.3; 35.6; 37.8; 38.1,2,3; 39.4;
40.4; 55.7,8; 59.3,7; 60.3; 61.5; 66.8; 68.1;
70.8; 72.8; 73.8; 74.7,8; 87.3; 90.8; 91.3;
94.7; 95.1; 97.4; 101.7; 104.7; T. 2.20.4;
N. SIRT̄. 12. 5.
- kai this postp. follows the absol. (conjv. part.)
of a verb: 26.1; 33.3,6; 34.8; 36.1,7; 44.6;
45.1; 49.8; 50.6; 59.7; 60.7; 62.1,3; 72.7; 83.8;
89.8; 93.1; 97.3.
- kai either, or: conj. 13.6,7; 40.8; 63.4;
kai kai either ... or, 25.8; 51.2;
- kai absol. see kar.
- kailāsa kailāśa mountain which is known as abode of god
Śiva: prop. nom. m. dir. sg. 11.4; 106.8;
dir. pl. 20.8; obl. sg. 37; 8.8;
kailāśahi 17.8;
kailāśā obl. sg. (metric. form) 1.2; 44.7;
kailāśū dir. sg. (metric. form) 17.4; 22.1;
dir. pl. 20.1; obl. sg. 67.3; Skt. lw.;
T. kailāsa, 1. 82; kailāśahi; 1. 127. 2;

- kailāsā, l. 82. 3; kailāsū, l. 129.4.
- kaisa what-like, of what sort: *xx*. pronom, adj. m.
dir. sg. 7.2; skt. kidrśā; T. kaisā, 3. 44.3;
N. kaisā, GA. 2. 4.
- kaisa how?: adv. 24.6.
- kaise how?: adv. 32.6; 54.3,5,6; 78.1; 82.6;
kaisehu, somehow or other, (emph.) 94.8;
T. kaise, l. 8. 6; N. kaise, DH. l. 4.
- kaukūta marvels, wonders: n. m. dir. pl. 18.3;
Skt. kautuka;
- kauḍiyā Kingfisher: n. m. dir. sg. 24.8;
- kautuka pleasure, sport, enjoyment: n. m. dir. sg.
47. 7; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 109. 5.
- kamgana bracelet: n. m. dir. pl. 27.5; 49.6;
Skt. kaṅkana; T. kamkana, l. 126. 1;
N. kamganā, ĀC. 35. 2.
- kameana gold: n. m. dir. sg. 47.1; obl. sg. 14.4;
30.7; 47.5; 49.2; 56.5; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 22.2;
N. GA. 3. 4.
- kamcuki bodice, jacket: n. f. dir. sg. 6.3; 49.5;
60.1; kamcukī obl. sg. 30. 3; Skt. Lw.
- kamṭha neck, throat: n. m. dir. sg. 90.5;
obl. sg. 16.1; 47.1; 48.2; 69.4; Skt. Lw.;
T. l. 18. 1; N. kamṭhi, ĀC. 35. 2.

- kām̐ta beloved, husband; lover: n. m. dir. sg. 5.8;
 31.7; 32.6; 67.4; 68.1; 75.8; 76.4; 77.2,8;
 82.3; 84.7,8; 88.7; 91.8; 94.8; dir. pl.
 (of respect) 76.8; 79.7; 93.3; 94.1;
 obl. sg. 15.5; 30.3; 49.8; 68.3; 80.4; 88.2;
 92.3; ± kara, 48.3; 54.3; ± kaham̐, 15.4;
 ± ke, 31.8; ± binu, 80.8; ± samga, 57.1;
 kām̐tā dir. sg. (metric. form) 67.8; 70.8;
 83.8; dir. pl. 76.8; /^{kām̐tū}dir. sg. (metric. form)
 81.7; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 95.2; N. SIRT̐. 2. 1.
- kām̐thā a rag, patched garment: n.f. dir. sg. 2. 7;
 Skt. Lw.; N. khim̐thā, MĀ. 7. 2.
- kām̐dha shoulder (support, supporter): n. m. dir. sg.
 88.4; Skt. Skandha (see N.D. kād̐h);
 T. l. 276; N. kām̐dhu, ĀC. 18. 2.
- kām̐p - v. intr. to shiver, tremble:
 kām̐pi kām̐pi repetition expresses the intensity
 of the action; absol. 82.2;
 Skt. kām̐pate, (see N.D. kām̐nu); T. kām̐pahi
 (3. sg. pres) l. 326. 2; N. kām̐pi; TU. 2. 4
- kām̐vala lotus (heroine, Padumavati): n. m. dir. sg.
 36.8; 46.7; 53.2; 54.4,5; 64.1; 106.6;
 dir. pl. 53.7; 86.8; obl. sg. 5.2; 30.6; 45.2,6;
 55.4; 59.3; 106.3; ± kaham̐, 36.8; 45.8;

- ± māñjha, 53.6; ± sañga, 63.4; 75.2;
 Skt. kamala (see N.D. kamal);
 T. kamala, 1. 15; N. kamala, G. 5. 3;
 G. kavāṃla, 1. 192.
- kaca-paci Pleiades, constellation of stars: n. f. dir.
 pl. 28.7; (see N.D. kacpaciya and kacpad).
- kacūrū the plant or root Zedoary: n. m. dir. sg.
 (metric. form) 41.2; Skt. karcūra, (see N.D.
 kacur)
- kacce unripe, unsettled, crude, doubtful, unmaturred:
 adj. m. obl. sg. 43.2; (see N.D. kacco);
 N. kaccā, SŪ. 2. 1.
- kachu something, anything: pron. indef. dir. sg.
 12.8; 16.2; 31.6; 56.8;
 saba kachu, everything, dir. sg. 61.5;
 sabai kachu (emph.) 61.6; Skt. kas'cit, (see N.D.
 kachu); T. kachu, 1.11.2; kichu, 2.207.4;
 N. kachu, GŪ. 2. 5; kichu, G.13.3;
 G. kichu, 10.160.
- kachu any, some: pronom. adj. f. dir. sg. 19.8;
 35.8;
- kajala collyrium, eyesalve: n.m.dir. sg. 92.6;
 Skt. Lw.; T. kajjala, 3. 23.2; N.kajalu,
 MĀ. 11.6.

- kaṭ- v. (pass.) intr. to be cut, severed,
chopped, kaṭai 3. sg. pres. 38.5;
Skt. kartayati.
- kaṭaka army, legion, military: n. m. dir. sg. 6.6;
66.2; obl.sg. 66.6; Skt. Lw., T. l. 108.4;
- kaṭāchana side-glance, side-look, amorous glance:
n. m.obl.pl. 65.3; Skt. kaṭākṣa;
T. kaṭāccha, l.364.
- kaṭi waist, hips, loins: n.f.obl.sg. 27.6;
30.7; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 231.2.
- kaṭahamḍī wooden pot: n.f.obl. 10.5.
- kaṭhina hard, painful, distressing, difficult:
adj. m. dir. sg. 73.7; f.dir. sg. 87.3;
Skt. Lw.; T. l. 52.5; N. BHAIC. 3. 2.
- katahūm anywhere: adv. (emph.) 6.8; 10.4; 37.1;
61.7; 72.3; Skt. kutra; T. katahūm, l.87.2;
N. DG. l. 2.
- kathā story, tale, narrative, account: n.f.dir. sg.
93.5; Skt. Lw.; T. l.7.5; N. DH. l. 3.
- kadama the tree Nauclea Cadamba, (feet): n.m. obl.
sg. 57.7; Skt. Kadamba; T. kadamba,
l. 377.4.
- kadali plantain tree: n.f.dir.sg. 33.7. † para,
obl. sg. 41.2; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 320.4.

- kanaka gold: n.m.dir.sg. 44.8; 94.3; obl.sg. 2.5;
8.4; 9.1,8; 18.4; 19.2; 20.6; 29.4;
Skt. Lw.; T. l. 43; N. kanika, Ā.9.2.
- kanyā the sign of Virgo (of the Zodiac):
f. obl. sg. 14.6; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 95.2;
- Kanhahum Lord Kṛṣṇa: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. (emph.)
73.7;
- kapūra camphor: n.m.dir.sg. 68.4; obl.sg. 10.1;
19.4; 20.2;
kapūrū dir. sg. 41.2; Skt. karpūra (see N.D.
kapur); N. kapūru, SIRIC. 13. 4.
- kapola cheek: n.m.obl.sg. 29.7;
kapolā dir. pl. (metric. form) 29.6;
Skt. Lw.; T. l. 175. 1.
- kabahu sometimes, anytime, ever: adv. 72.8;
99.7; kabahūm (emph.) 10.7; 42.3;
(see N.D. kaba); T. kabahu, 6. 52.3.
kabahūm, l. 72. 4. N. kabahu, ĀCH. 4. 2;
kabahūm, GA. 11.6.
- kaṁā - v. tr. to perfect, purify, wrought,
work out: kaṁāi 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef.
45.5; kaṁāi inf. (verbal n.) 24.4;
(see N.D. kaṁāunu); N. kaṁāvai, SG.1.22.

- kayā body: n. f. dir. sg. (metric. shortening?)
79.2; obl. sg. 102.6; Skt. kāyā.
- kar - v. tr. to do, make perform:
karaim 1. sg. pres. 65.5; 104.6;
kara 1. sg. conjv. pres. (root form)
106.8; karasi 2. sg. pres. 66.5;
karahu 2. pl. 98.8. karai 3. sg. pres.
16.2; 26.7; 27.1; 39.8; 48.2; 50.1; 66.8;
79.8; 80.3; 81.7; 87.2; 89.4; 90.5; 95.3;
karai (metric. form) 13.4; 27.3;
karaim 3.pl. pres. 9.5; 11.3; 15.1;
41.8; 67.5; 68.6; 71.5,8; 76.5; 84.4,5;
91.4; 97.3; karaim 47.7;
karaba 1. pl. fut. 23.2; 26.3; 105.4;
karu 2. sg. imprt. 26.4; 32.7; 57.7; 65.8;
79.2; 86.4; 88.8; 94.6; 101.7; 102.5;
karasi 75.6; karahu 2. pl. imprt. 2.4;
16.5; 26.8; 59.2; 86.7; karau 50.8;
karehu 2. pl. fut. imprt. 59.6;
kijai pass. impers. (pol) imprt. 31.2;
32.5; 50.7; karijai 50.7;
kinheu 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 49.8; kinhesi
56.8; kinha 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef.
8.6; 3. sg. m. 8.6; 18.5; 20.3;

28.2; 40.3,5; 55.4; 59.8; 62.2; 73.1;
 80.2; 97.1; 3.pl. m. 15.8; 18.6; 106.1;
 kīnhā 3. sg. m. 12.3; 17.6; 25.7; 62.1;
 kiyā 3.sg.m. 24.6; kīnhī 3.sg. f. 28.1;
 34.3; 38.6; kīnhi (metric. shortening?)
 11.5; 59.7; 64.8; 70.4; 72.5; 3. pl. f.
 60.5; karī + 3. sg. f. 3.3;
 kīnha + pa. part. (adj) m.dir. sg. 49.2;
 kie pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use)
 48.3; karata pres. part. m. obl. sg.
 (absolute use) 24.1; ~~karak~~ 32.7;
 48.8; 97.1; karitā (metric form) 44.5;
 karata pres. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 73.4;
 kai absol. 13.8; 16.7; 25.7; 28.2;
 39.7; 43.7; 46.8; 48.5; 56.1; 64.8; 84.8;
 88.8; 90.2; 92.3; 93.6; 94.3; 95.8; 98.8;
 105.3; kari 26.6; 73.5;
 karaim inf. (verbal n.) 2.2; jagara magara
 karahim -, glitter, twinkle, 3. pl. pres.
 19.6; bara kai, taking heart or strength,
 absol. 25.6; Skt. [✓]Kr. (see N.D. garnu);
 T. karaum, l. 7. 2; karasi, l.30.5;
 l. 313; karahu, l. 16; karai, l.8.1;
 karai, l. 60.3; karahim, l.13.2; karata,
 l.22.6;

karaba, 1.51.1; karu, 2.37.3; karījai,
 4.6.2; kijai, 2.78.2; kīnha, 1.11.1;
 kīnhā, 1. 83.2; kīnheu, 2.162. 1;
 kīnhesi, 1. 154. 3; kīnhī, 1.115.3;
 kīnhī, 1. 46. 3; karī, 1.9;
 N. karai, G. 2.2; karau, GA. 8. 7;
 karata, GA. 13. 1; karahu, Ā.13.7;
 kari, J. 1. 33. karījai, VD. 3. 1;
 kijai, SG. 1. 6; kinī (done f. sg.),
 SO. 1. 1.7;

kara of: postp. (m.) 5.8; 6.6; 11.4; 12.7;
 23.2; 29.5; 32.4; 33.2; 38.4; 44.8; 48.3;
 54.3; 61.3; 68.8; 72.3; 99.2; 101.8;
 102.8; 103.1;

kara hand: n.m. dir. sg. 31.3; 66.7; dir. pl.
 16.6; obl. sg. 6.4; 32.7; 63.8; obl. pl.
 27.5; karahim obl. sg. 40.4;
 Skt. lw.; T. 1. 67.4; N. MĀ. 8. 7.

Karana a famous king, step brother of the Pāṇḍavas:
 nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 73.5; Skt. lw.

karamukhī one with a black face: adj. f. dir. sg.
 91.2.

- karavata a saw: n. m.obl. sg. 40.6; Skt. karapatra.
- karā ray, digit, ~~xxx~~ dexterous art, contrivance, trick, art, skill: n. f. dir. sg. 38.3; dir. pl. 34.3; 59.4; obl. sg. 58.4; 73.4; obl. pl. 5.6; 70.3; 80.2; Skt. kalā; T. kalā, l. 18. 4; N. kalā, AC.12.1.
- kari of: postp. (f.) 1.8; 21.8; 44.8; 45.8; 72.8; 86.7; 98.2.
- kari bud, calix of a flower: n. f. dir. sg. 30.6; 32.2; 47.4; 48.7; 53.8; 58.4; 59.3; dir. pl. 57.8; obl. sg. 47.5; 55.4; Skt. kalikā (see N.D. kali); T. kalī, l. 266.1.
- kalamka blemish, spot, flaw, stigma: n.m. dir. sg. 63.7; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 317. 2. N. kalamku, DO. l. 22.
- kalamki blemished, spotted, disreputable: adj. m. dir. sg. 63.7; Skt. Lw.
- kalap v. tr. to cut, chop off, sever: kalapi absol. 52.8.
- ^a
kalśa jug, waterpot, a copper water-pot used in the performance of religious rites: n.m.dir.sg. 14.4; 64.6; dir.pl. 64.2; kalasaha obl. pl. 66.7; skt. Lw. (see N.D. kalas); T. l. 115.4.

- kalā ray, light, degit of the moon: n.f.dir. sg. 38.2; 70.2; see karā.
- kalāī wrist: n. f. dir. pl. 49.6; obl. pl. 27.5; (see N.D. kerāu).
- kavanu which, what, who: pronom. adj.m. dir. sg. 4.2; kavana 4.4; 25.5; 46.8; 90.3; obl.sg. 11.8; f. dir. sg. 26.6; 32.2; 37.2; 46.1; 89.4; Skt. kah punah, (see N.D. kun); T. l. 78; kavani (f) 2. 14. 2; N. kavana (baḍāī f. and m.), BILC. 1. 1; kavanu, GC. 2. 2; G. kauna, 12.50; kaumu (m) 4.21; kauni (f.), 11.14; kavana (m.) 1.61; kavanu, 10.15I.
- kavara morsel: n. m. dir. sg. 10.8; Skt. kavala; T. kavalu, 1. 307.2.
- kaṣṭa pain, agony, distress, misery, sorrow: n.m. dir. sg. 29.8; Skt. lw.; T. l. 60.1; N. kasata, TIL. 5. 1.
- kas - v. tr. to tighten, press upon, point at: kasai 3. sg. pres. 90.2; (see N.D. kasnu); T. kasahim, 2. 133. 4.
- kas - v. tr. to rub: kasī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 56.6; N. kasi (absol.), SIRĪ. 7. 4.

kahihu 2. pl. fut. imprt. 81.8; 94.1;
 kahesi 2. sg. pa. indef. 99.5;
 kahehu pl. 12.8;
 kahehu 3.sg. 92.5;
 kahesi 3.sg. 97.7; 101.6;
 kaha 3.sg. (root form) 64.1;
 kahā 3.sg. m. pa. part. indef. 92.4; 97.5;
 kahā impres. (or neutral) sg.m. pa. part.
 indef. 4.2; 64.8; 104.1,3; kahi absol. 44.4;
 47.1; 58.1; 105.1; kahati pres. part. (adj.) f.
 dir. sg. 46.2; kahā pa. part. adj. m. dir.
 sg. 84.1; kahai inf. (verbal n.) 98.3;
 Skt. ✓kath; (see N.D. kahanu);
 T. kahaum, l. 18. 6; kahasi, l. 234. 4;
 kahai, l. 85. 4; kahahim, l. 12. 2; kaha,
 l. 17. 5; kahu, l. 303. 2; kahahu, l. 22.6.
 kahihu, 2. 23. 2; kahaba, l. 54. 1;
 kahehu, l. 86. 1. kahesi, l. 193. 3;
 kahati, 2. 37; kahā, l. 54. 1; kahi, l. 8.6;
 N. kahaī, DO. l. 5; kahu, G. 4. 4; kahahu,
 SG. l. 4. kahi, J. l. 24; kahiā (pa. part.)
 Ā. 2. 6; kahata (pres.part) . ĀP. 28. 4.

- kaham for, to, of: postp. 1.3; 2.1; 3.8; 4.1;
 4.6,8; 7.3; 9.7; 12.7,8; 13.7; 15.4; 18.3;
 21.8; 22.5; 30.8; 32.5; 36.3,8; 37.6; 38.6;
 45.6,8; 46.6; 47.3; 51.4; 53.8; 56.1,8;
 58.1; 61.3,4; 80.3,7; 84.4; 85.6; 88.1;
 92.5; 94.2,4; 98.5; 104.6;
 T. 1. 24.5; N. kahu, GA. 8.7.
- kaham where?: adv. 38.8; 56.1; 77.2;
 T. 1. 22.5; N. kaha, G.6.1.
- kahā saying, order, word: n.m.dir.sg. (perhaps
 pa. part. of. v. kah used as n.) 32.4;
- kahām where?; whither?, how?: adv. 24.3,5,7;
 26.3; 38.2; 44.6; 51.2; 61.4,6; 82.3;
 88.7; 95.2,4; 99.5; ± lagi to what extent?
 how far, to what degree? 15.8; 97.8;
 (see N.D. kahā); T. 1. 42.4; N. Ā. 12.2.
- kahum somewhere: adv. 41.6; T. 1. 38.4.

Kā

- kā of: postp. (m.) 18.8; 64.3;
T. 1. 256. 1; N. J. 1. 5.
- kā why?, how?: adv. 11.7; 31.4;
- kā what?, which?, who?. pron. interr. dir. sg.
12.3,8; 20.1; 25.1; 30.1; 80.8; 92.3; 98.8;
100.6, 106.8; ‡ kaham, obl. sg. 4.6; 22.5;
‡ saum, 4.5; Skt. kim, (see N.D. ki or ke);
T. 1. 75. 2.
- kā what?, which?, who?: pronom. adj. m. dir. sg.
16.5; 40.1; f. dir. sg. 12.6.
- kāu see koi.
- kāṁṭe thorn: n. m. dir. pl. 85.6; Skt. kaṇṭaka,
(see N.D. kāro²);
- kāṁp - v. intr. to shiver, tremble, quake;
kāṁpaum 1. sg. pres. 83.2;
kāṁpā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 35.5;
81.3; 82.1; kāṁpata pres. part. 3. pl. pres.
55.2; Skt. ✓kampa, (see N.D. kāmnu);
T. kāṁpī (f. sg.), 2. 21.1.
- kāṁvari a bamboo lath with slings at each end; a pole
with baskets slung at each end, a bamboo
carrier: n. f. dir. sg. 95.7; 101.6;
obl. sg. 95.8.

- Kānvarū** the name of a place famous for its charm and magic, (Cairo?): nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 102. 3; Skt. kāmārūpa.
- kāṁsa** a tall species of grass that grows luxuriantly on waste and sandy soils: n. m. obl. sg. 79.7; Skt. kāsah, (see N.D. kās) . 72
- kāga** crow: m.m. dir. sg. 72.4; 81.8; 87.6; 104.4; kāgā (metric. form) 87.7; 90.2; pl. 103.6; Skt. kakah, (see N.D. kag); T. 1. 49. 2; 1. 11. 1; N. SAL. 10.
- kāce** unripe (silken): adj. m. obl. (loc.) sg. 22.6; (see N.D. kāco); N. kācā (dir), GA. 6. 1.
- kāja** business, purpose, work, object: n. m. dir. sg. 94.7; obl. sg. 11.8; kājū dir. sg. (metric. form) 16.5; kāju dir. pl. 61.8; Skt. kāryam, (see N.D. kāj); T. 1. 10. 1; 1. 160. 2; 2. 11.2; N. kāju, DO. 1. 34; kāraju, DO. 1. 28.
- kāt -** v. tr. to cut; kāṭe pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 38.5; T. 3. 25; N. DG. 6. 2.
- kādh -** v. tr. to take off, remove, discard, paint, draw, carve out, take away, spend, pass: kādhahu 2. pl. imprt. 2.5,7; kādhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 60.8;

- kādhī 3. pl. f. 21.2; pa. part. (adj.)
f. dir. sg. 81.1; kādhī absol. 106.5;
kādhī (metric. form) 95.3; kādhī - jāi
can be passed or spent; comp. v. pass.
intr. 3. sg. pres. 81.1; kādhī - linha
taken away comp. v. tr. 3. sg. m. pa. indef.
95.3; Skt. \checkmark kṛṣ, (see N.D. kārnu);
T. kādhī, 2.48.2; kādhī, 1. 321. 3.
- Kātika a partic. month in Hindu calendar (Oct. - Nov.);
n. m. obl. sg. 70.1; 80.1; Skt. kārtika.
- kātiki the full moon night in the month of Kārtika:
n. f. dir. sg. 65.2; Skt. kārtikī;
N. katiki, TU. 1. 12.
- kāna ear: n. m. obl. sg. 34.8; kānana pl. 27.3;
Skt. karna, (see N.D. kān): T. 1. 184. 2;
N. kāna, MAC. 12. 1; kāni (obl). GA. 10.2.
- kāpara clothes, dress: n. m. dir. pl. 2.1; 62.8;
obl. pl. 39.2; Skt. karpata, (see N.D. kapara);
N. kāpada, AC. 33.3.
- kāma cupid, god of love, love, passion: n. m. dir.
sg. 13.5; obl. sg. 65.3; 66.2; 74.2;
+ keri 48.4; kāmū obl. (inst.) sg.
(metric. form) 6.6; Skt. Iw.; T. 1. 22.2;
N. kāmū, GA. 11.4.

kāmīni	a lady, beautiful woman: n. f. dir. sg. 66.5; Skt. Lw.; N. kāmāṇī, DO. 1. 50.
kāyā	body: n. f. dir. sg. 25.8; 35.6; obl.sg. 13.3; Skt. Lw.; T. 6. 80.3; N. kākā, DO. 1. 18.
kāraṇa	reason, cause: n. m. obl. sg. 11.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 23. 1; N. ĀSL. 2. 2; kāraṇa, SAH. 1. 2.
kāraṇa	for the reason, on account of, for the sake of, because, for: postp. 11.5; 36.1,5; 62.1; 99.6; 102.4.
kārī	black: adj. f. dir. sg. 30.4; (see N.D. kalo); T. 1. 57. 2.
kāruna	pity, mercy, compassion: n. m. dir. sg. 92.3; skt. kārūnyam.
kāla	death: n. m. dir. sg. 29.8; 73.3; 78.4; 83.1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 13. 1; N. Ā. 8. 1.
kāla	time: n. m. obl. sg. 41.7; kālā (metric. form) 83.1; Skt. Lw.; T. 3. 15.4.
Kālīndī	the river Yamunā: nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 87.3; obl. sg. 52.6; Skt. Lw.
kālhi	yesterday, tomorrow: adv. 65.5; Skt. kalyani, (see N.D. kāl); N. kākī, MĀSO. 6.5.

<u>Kāsikūṇḍa</u>	the name of a sacred place: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 52.8; Skt. lw.; T. kāsī-, l. 12. 4; kāsī-, MĀSO. 2. 9.
kāha	what?: pron. interr. dir. sg. 100.1; T. l. 12. 1.
kāhu	see koi.
kāhe	why?: adv. 7. 1; 11.3; 95.7; 97.6; T. 2. 31. 2; N. G. 15. 4.

Ki

ki	either, or whether, that, as follows: conj. 6.5; 31.6,7; 50.4; 65.4; 84.8; 99.3; Skt. kim, (see N.D. ki); T. l. 11.1; N. DO. 1. 28.
kiṁgarī	a kind of musical instrument made of two or more gourds, and having two strings, (syn. bīṇā), skelton: n. f. dir. sg. 93.3, 8; N. kiṁgurī, SIRT. 14. 8.
kiṁgiri	a wooden implement like a cross on which Hatha Yoga is practised: n. f. dir. sg. 40.4.
kita	where?. whither?: adv. 7.8; 26.2; 36.6,7; 42.7; 46.6,7; 90.7; 104.3; 106.4,6; kitta 67.8; Skt. kutra: T. kata, l. 121. 4; N. kita, SIRIC, 30. 2.

- kimi how?: adv. 25.4; 48.1; 73.7,8; 81.1;
T. 1. 5; N. kimu, G.8.3.
- kimi - kari how?: adv. 77.8; (perhaps kimi = what, pron
± kari absol. of kar) . 77.8.
- kirilā play, sport, amorous dalliance: n. f. dir.
sg. 48.31,4; obl. sg. 48.3;
Skt. krīdā; T. krīdā, 7. 82.2.

Kī

- kītā business, job, work: n. f. dir. sg. 26.6;
Skt. kṛta; N. J. 1. 19.
- kīra parrot: n. m. dir. sg. 47.6; Skt. Lw.;
T. 1. 260. 3.

Ku

- kundāra an ear ornament, ear-ring: n. m. dir. pl.
2.5; Skt. kuṇḍala.
- kuṇḍala ear-rings, an ear ornament: n. m. dir. pl.
27.3; 28.7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 175. 3;
N. GA. 10.2.
- kunda a kind of jasmine (*Jasminum multiflorum*):
n. m. obl. sg. 57.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 4.
- kumbhasthala temple, upper part of forehead: n. m.
dir. pl. 66.7; Skt. Lw.

- kumbhilā- v. (demon.) intr. to wither, fade, droop.
 kumbhilānā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef.
 54.4; kumbhilānī 3. sg. f. 7.1; 58.5;
 59.2; (see N.D. kumlāunu), T kumbhilānī,
 1. 240. 1; N. kumalānī, MALC. 4. 1.
- kumvara prince: n. m. dir. sg. 23.2; dir. pl.
 2. 2; kumvaranha obl. (inst.) pl. 11.2;
 Skt. kumāra; T. kuāra, 1. 262. 1;
 G. kuāra, 2. 157.
- kumvari princess: † kara n. f. obl. sg. 23.2;
 Skt. kumārī; ~~xxxxxxx~~; T. kuāri, 1. 159;
 N. kuārī, J. 1. 28; G. kumvari, 2. 200.
- Kumvāra the 6th month in Hindu calendar (Sept.-Oct.)
 n. m. dir. sg. 79.1; obl. sg. 70.1.
- kuca breasts: n. m. dir. pl. 6.4; 30.3; 56.5;
 obl. pl. 57.3; 66.7; Skt. Lw.
- kumuda a water lily: n. m. dir. sg. 54.1;
 Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 53.
- kumakuma a red powder, saffron, Crocus Sativus:
 n. m. dir. sg. 21.4; obl. sg. 14.1;
 Skt. kumkumah; N. kumgū, SIRIC. 1. 1.
- kumakumā dyed with saffron or red powder: adj. m.
 dir. sg. 21.5.

kumhāra	pottar: ± ka; n.m. obl. sg. 100.4; Skt. kumbhakārah, (see N.D. kumāle); T. kumhāra, 7. 158. 3; N. kumiāra, AḢL. 6. 2.
kurakuṭā	sulphate powder, crumb: n. m. dir. sg. 24.6; 34.5; ± kerī, obl. sg. 35.4.
kural -	v. intr. to play, sport, make merry, crackle: kuralahim 3. pl. pres. 47.7; 71.8; kurala 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 79.6.
kulīna	excellent, of good stock: adj. m. dir. pl. 27.8; Skt. lw.; T. 2. 146.1.
kuvuṇḍa	white water-lily: n. m. dir. pl. 64.1; (mark the spelling) Skt. kumudāh; T. kumuda, 1.52.
kusumbhī	dyed (having the dye of) with safflower: adj. m. dir. sg. 69.7; 77.4; Skt. lw.
kusuma	flower: n. m. dir. sg. 29.6; obl.pl. 47.3; 67.3; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 266.1; N. kusama, TIL. 2. 2.
kusuma	safflower, bastard of saffron: n.m. obl. sg. 58.8; N. kasumbha, SŪ. 2. 1.

kuhuk - v. intr. to cry or scream like a cuckoo or peacock, bewail: kuhūkī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. (metric. form) 98.4; kuhuki - kuhuki absol. 91.1; (repetition denotes intensity of action.)

kūīm water-lily: n. f. Kū dir. pl. 63.4;
Skt. kumudīnī; T. kumudinī, 2. 119. 2.

kūd - v. intr. to play, sport, jump, leap, hop:
kūdahīm 3. pl. pres. 47.7; 71.8;
kūdi absol. 63.8; Skt. ✓ kurd, (see N.D. kudnu); T. kūdi, 5. 1. 3.

Ke
ke of: 3. 4; 5.6; 10.6; 14.8; 15.2; 17.3,4; 20.8;
31.8; 39.3; 47.4; 48.6; 51.1; 54.2; 59.5; 61.2;
62.5; 63.2; 75.4; 77.3; 90.8; 93.7; 95.6; 96.4;
97.2; 101.4; T. 1. 6. 4; N. AC. 31.1.

kei see ko

keum why?, how?, adv. 51.8. T. kyom, 6. 41. 2;
kyaum, 3. 28. 8; N. kiu, GA. 9. 10.

ketakī a particular flower, Pandanus odoratissimus:
n. f. obl. sg. 37.6; Skt. Lw.;

Ketu the ninth of planets, mythologically the body of the demon Saimhikeya: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 96.5; Lo3.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 10.3.

- kerī of: postp. (f.) 35.4; 93.5;
 kerī (metrically shortened) 48.4;
 T. kerī, l. 46.4; kari, l. 288.1;
 N. kerī, BIL. 2. 2.
- keli play, sport, amorous dalliance: n.f. dir. sg.
 47.7; 71.8; 98.8; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 230. 1.
 N. kela, G. 14. 2.
- keṡā lotus, (heroine): n.m.dir.sg. 36.5; 105.6;
- kesa hair: n. m. dir. sg. 58.8; dir. pl. 2. 6;
 obl. pl. 53.5; keṡā - dir. pl. (metric. form)
 49.4; Skt. Lw.; (see N.D. kes); T. l. 175.3.
- kesara saffron, *Crocus sativus*: n. f. dir. sg. 21.4;
 Skt. Lw.
- kesari filament of a flower: n. f. dir. sg. 53.6;
 57.2; Skt. Lw.; N. TIL. 2.2.
- keharī lion n. m. dir. sg. 66.5; Skt. kesarī;
 T. 6. 55.2.
- kehi what?, which?, who?: pronom. adj. m. obl. sg.
 11.8; 92.2; f. obl. sg. 54.4; 93.8.
- kehi (pron. obl.) see ko.
- Ko
- ko who?: pron. interr. dir. sg. 4.8; 15.7; 22.7;
 25.2; 43.8; 51.8; 65.7; 66.8; 74.7; 76.6,7;
 83.7; 88.3; 91.2; 91.7; 93.2; 95.3,6; 96.2;

98.6; 99.2; 99.3; 101.6;
 kei obl. (inst.) sg. 74.7;
 keim 4. 3; kehi obl. sg. 22.7; 41.5;
 88.4; 91.8; ± ka, 83.7; ± māham, obl. pl.
 37.3; Skt. kah, (see N.D. ko);
 T. ko, l. 35. 1; kei, l. 303.3; kehi,
 l. 17. 6; N. ko, AC. 9. 3; kei, J. l. 25.
 koi anyone, someone: pron. indef. dir. sg.
 (perhaps metric. shortening) 6. 8; 13.8;
 21.3,6; 22.8; 50.4; 63.7; 92.1,7; ~~kāi~~
 koī 21.5; 88.4; 106.5;
 kou 41.5; 104.4;
 koi dir. pl. 21.4;
 kau obl. sg. 52.8;
 kau 19.2; kahu 21.3,7; 50.4; 62.6; 63.8;
 92.4; kahu ± kai, 72.8; auru - koi someone
 else, comp. pron. dir. sg. 55.3;
 jo-koi whosoever, dir. sg. 5.3;
 saba - koī dir. sg. 5.5; 11.5; 14.2;
 saba-kou 62.1; saba-kahu obl. sg. 61.8;
 saba-kahu 1.1; 63.5; 81.4;
 saba - kahum (metric. form) 68.7; (see N.D.
 koi): T. koi, l. 70; koī, l. 8.1; kou, l. 8;
 kou, l. 41.1; kau, 6. 119; kau, l. 60.4;

- kāhu, 1. 53; kāhū, 1. 13.4; N. koi,
G. 10. 1; koī, G. 13. 4; kou, DH. 1. 4.
(sabhu) koī, G. 12.2.
- koi any, some: pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 35.8;
pl. 99.8; kāhu f. obl. sg. 73.2;
- koila cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*: n. f. dir. sg.
46.4; 89.5; 90.6; 91.1,8; 103.6; obl. sg.
39.7; 69.2; 98.2; Skt. *kokilah*, (see N.D.
koili); T. *kokila*, 1. 154. 1; *kokilā*,
3. 39.1; N. *kokila*, G. 19.2; *kokilā*,
VDCH. 2. 8.
- komvarī soft, delicate: adj. f. dir. pl. 10.3;
Skt. *komala*.
- komvala soft, tender, delicate: adj. f. dir. sg.
33.7; 48.5; 59.3; T. *komala*, 1. 121.5.
- kokila cuckoo, *Cuculus indicus*: n. f. dir. sg.
33.3; 48.7; 79.4; 104.4;
kokilā dir. sg. 82.5; 76.5; Skt. Lw.;
see *koila*.
- koṭa fort, rampart: n. m. dir. sg. 102.2;
Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 208; N. SOC. 1.3.

- koṭi ten millions, a crore: adj. m. dir. pl.
 1. 2; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 40.2; N. RĀ. 4.7.
- koṭhā room, storehouse, chamber: n. m. obl. sg.
 44.4; Skt. koṣṭha-; (see N.D. koṭho).
- kop - v. intr. to be angry, be enraged, be displeased:
 kopi absol. 66.3; Skt. ✓kop; T. kopahim (pres),
 L. 196.2.
- kora end, glance: ± saum, n. m.obl. pl. 65.3;
 T. kori, 1. 321. 2.
- korui a rafter or transverse beam: n. m. dir. sg.
 88.7.
- kohū anger, displeasure: n. m. obl. sg. 91.6;
 Skt. krodhaḥ; T. 1. 23. 3.

Kha

- khaira the tree, Acacia Catechu or Catechu - extract:
 n. m. dir. sg. 39.8. Skt. khadirah.
- khamjana n. m. dir. sg; wagtail 29.1; 70.7;
 dir. pl. 33.3; 79.6; obl. pl. 29.2;
 Skt. lw.; T. 2.118. 4.
- khaṇḍ - v. tr. to bite, cut, taste:
 khaṇḍaum 1. sg. pres. 66.3; Skt. ✓khaṇḍ;
 T. khaṇḍahim (3.pl.)

- khamḍa floor, storey, part, apartment, region,
 quarter, one of the nine divisions of the
 world: n. m. dir. sg. 18.4; 19.2; 23.8;
 dir.pl. 10.5; 17.1,8; 18.4; 20.1,4; obl.sg.
 19.1,31 obl. pl. 80.4; 98.5; ± ūpara,
 22.1; khamḍa - khamḍa every storey, every
 part; obl. sg. 18.3; Skt. lw.; T. l. 295.1;
 N. G. 17.4.
- khamḍarā a partic. sweetmeat, pudding: n. m. obl. sg.
 10.5.
- khamḍavānī a partic. syrup: n.m.dir. sg. 14.1; 59.2.
- khamḍī piece, part: n. f. dir. pl. 10.5.
- khamḍoi a sweetmeat: n. f. obl. sg. 10.5.
- khamḍhārū military camp: n. m. dir. sg. 66.6;
 Skt. skandhāvārah.
- khambha column, pillar, (support): n. m. dir. sg. 95.4;
 khambhā
 8.4; 20.6; 22.2; 61.1; Skt. skambhah;
 T. khambha, 7. 50.5; khambhā, 1. 320. 4;
 N. MĀLC. 9.3.
 adj. m. obl. pl. 47. 2;
- khaṭa six: Skt. Ṣaṭ; (see N.D. cha);
 T. ṣaṭa, 1. 127. 4; N. khaṭu, MĀHSL. 21.
- khana moment: n. m.obl. sg. 55.4; 74.5;
 khanahi 74.5; 22.8; Skt. kṣana; N. khina,
 RĀ. 7. 5.

- khappara beggar's bowl, an earthen cup used by
mendicants: n. m. dir. sg. 93.6;
(see N.D. khaparā); T. 3. 26.8;
N. khaparu, BILJ. 1. 20.
- khar - v. intr. to stand, get up: khari pa.
part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 88.2;
kharim dir. pl. 64.5; N. khadi, SIRT. 2.2.
- khara sharp, notched: adj. m. dir. sg. 90.2;
Skt. lw.; T. 6. 41.2.
- kharaga sword: n. m. dir. sg. 33.4; 65.7; 76.3;
obl. sg. 66.4; Skt. khadga; T. khagga,
6. 113. 1; N. khadaga, MAC. 12.4.
- kharaduka a partic. dress: n.m.dir. sg. 60.3.
- has - v. intr. to drip, slip, fall:
hasiu 3. sg. f. pa. indef. 55.8;
(see N.D. hasnu).
- k Khā
- khā - v. tr. to eat, devour:
khāhū, imprt.
khāi 3. sg. pres. 10.8; 82.7; /2. pl. / (metric.
form) 102.6; khāe 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef.
10.4; khāi 3. sg. f. 10.7; khāi absol.
23.8; 27.4; 34.5; 79.8; 87.7;

- Skt. ✓khād, (see N.D. khānu);
 T. khāi, l. 98. 3; khāhu, l. 203.3;
 khāye, l. 98.2; khāī, l. 98.3;
 N. khāi, G. 18.1. khāī, SG. l. 19;
 khāvai (3. sg. pres.) SG. l. 35.
- khāng - v. intr. to fall short;
 khāngī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 62.6;
~~khāngā~~
- khānga loss: n. m. dir. sg. 51.8.
- khānc - v. tr. to draw, pull, take:
 khāncam 1. sg. pres. 65.4;
 khāncā 3. sg. m.pa. part. indef. 11.2;
 (see N.D. khāncu); T. khāncī (f.), 2. 22.4.
- khāmbhe pillar, column: n. m. dir. pl. 19.6;
 khāmbha (metric. form), 1.6;
 khāmbhana obl. pl. 21.2; see khāmbha.
- khāga bird: n. m. dir. sg. 73.8; Skt. khagah;
 T. khaga, l. 16.
- khāra see khārā
- khārā bitter, saline: adj. m. dir. sg. 24.6;
 41.3; 96.6; khāra (metrically shortened) 103.8;
 Skt. kṣārah, (see N.D. khār³); T. khārā,
 2. 120. 2; N. khāra, MĀ. 6.6.

- khil - v. intr. to bloom, open, blossom:
 khilī pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 57.6.
- khīna tiny, thin, Khī emaciated: adj. m. dir. pl.
 27.8; khīna f. dir. sg. 53.4;
 Skt. kṣīṇa; T. 1. 98.4; N. AC. 18.2.
- khīnī thin, slender, emaciated: adj. f. dir. sg.
 59.3; see khīna.
- khūṁtalā a round ear-ring: Khu n. m. dir. pl. 28.7.
- khumarīhā intoxication, reeling: n. f. dir. sg. 51.7.
- khumārī intoxication: n. f. dir. sg. 51.2.
- khūṁtī small ear-ornament, ear-ring: n. f. dir. pl.
 28.7.

Khe

- khel - v. intr. to sport, play:
 khelaum 1. sg. pres. 43.7; 80.8;
 khelu 2. sg. imprt. 43.1;
 khelā 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 62.2;
 3. sg. m. 37.3; impers. (neutral) sg. m. 4.4;
 kheli absol. 41.6; 44.3; 80.8; (see N.D.
 khelnu); T. khelaum, 7. 182. 2; kehlā, 5. 25.3;
 khelu, 6. 119. 2; N. khelu, G. 4. 1. kheli,
 MASO. 3.9.

- khela amusement, play, sport, game, chase:
 n. m. obl. sg. 48.6;
 khelā (metric. form), 97.3; (see N.D. khel);
 T. 1. 236. 3; N. khelu, SIRC. 18.4.
- khelanahārā player: n. m. dir. sg. 43.4.
- khevaka boatman, rower: † binu, n. m.obl. sg.
 77.7; Skt. kaivartah, (see N.D. khiyāyumu;)
 N. khevaṭu, MĀ. 2. 1.
- kheha dust, alkaline earth, barren soil, fuller's
 earth: n. f. dir. sg. 16.8;
 khehū (metric. form), 96.4; N. ĀC. 11.4;
 MĀSO. 9.12.

Kho

- kho - v. tr. to lose, waste;
 khoe 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 24.5;
 khoi absol. 23.7,8; Skt. kṣapayāti,
 (see N.D. khoyo); T. khoi, 5. 26;
 N. khoi, ĀP. 26.4.
- khoj - v. tr. to search, inquire, look for, seek:
 khojahim 3. pl. p̄res. 42.5; khoji absol.
 36.6; (see N.D. khojnu); T. khojai (sg.)
 1. 74.1; khoji, 2. 121. 2; N. khoji, Ā. 8.1.

- khoja inquiry, investigation, search: n. f. dir.
 sg. 26.3; obl. sg. 54.8; (see N.D. khoj);
 T. 2.86.
- khojū sign, mark, trace: (metric. form) n. m. dir.
 sg. 72.3; T. khoju, 2.86.4.
- khorā a cup for drinking water etc: n. m. dir.
 pl. 9.3.
- khorī small cup. n. f. dir. pl. 9.3; 21.3;
- khol - v. tr. to open, undo, uncover:
 khole 3. pl. m. ^{pa. part. indef.} 53.7;
 kholī 3. sg. f. 48.7; mark the agreement of
 pa. part. of tr. v. with subj. in number and
 gender; (see N.D. kholnu); T. kholī,
 1. 309. 2; N. khole, G. 6.4.

Ga

- gauravā great, esteemed: adj. m. dir. sg. 90.5;
 Skt. Lw.
- Gaṅgā the river Ganges: nom. prop. f. dir. sg.
 34.6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 116. 2; N. MĀSO. 2. 9.
- gaṁjana crushing, distress: n. m. dir. sg. 43.8;
 Skt. Lw.; T. 7. 74.2
- gaṁdhaka sulphur: n. m. dir. sg. 24.6; obl. sg. 25.4;
 Skt. Lw.

- Gāndhārābasena the name of the king of Ceylon and
father of the heroine: nom. prop. m.
dir. sg. 106.7; obl. sg. 16.1; 17.6.
- gāmbhīrā deep, dense, thick, mysterious,
inscrutable: adj. f. dir. sg. (metric.
form); 97.2; gāmbhīrī 77.6;
Skt. Lw.; T. gāmbhīrā, l. 76.1;
N. gāmbhīrā, AC. 17. 1.
- gānvā - v. tr. to spend, waist, loose, pass:
gānvāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef.
63.8; gānvāe 3. pl. m. 89.1;
gānvāi absol. 53.6; Skt. gamayati,
(see N.D. gumānu); T. gavānvā,
2. 148. 2; gavānye, l. 98. 2;
N. gavāi, SG. l. 44.
- gagana sky, heavens, air: n. m. dir. sg. 28.8;
65.2; 78.8; 96.3; obl. sg. 14.7; 28.5;
38.8; 76.1; † kahan, 98.5; † ke, 75.4;
† mahān, 26.2; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 13.5;
N. G. 8. 1.
- gaca carpet, mortar: n. m. dir. sg. 20.6;
Persian Lw.; T. l. 257. 1.

gaja	elephant: n. m. dir. pl. 66.5; obl.sg. 65.5; obl. pl. 66.7; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 21.1.
gaja - moti	elephant pearl, large pearl: n. m. dir. pl. 19.5; 20.3; obl. pl. 59.7; Skt. gajamauktikam; T. gaja - mani, 3. 20. 2.
gaḍaunā	a betel leaf made yellow after being buried in the ground: n. m. dir. sg. 40.3.
gaḍuvana	jug, water-pot: n. m. obl. pl. 9.4; (see N.D. gaṇuwā).
gaḍh -	v. tr. to fashion, make create, carve: gaḍhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 5.6; gaḍhī 3. sg. f. 4.1; gaḍhi gaḍhi absol. 21.2; (mark the transference of aspiration). Skt. ghaṭayati, (see N.D. ghaṇo).
gaḍha	fort, town: n. m. dir. sg. 49.2; (see N.D. gaṇi); T. 1. 210. 2; N. MĀSO. 13. 1.
gaḍha	97.8; see citaura (the order of two component parts of nom.prop. is reversed.)
gaḍhā -	v. caus. tr. to cause to fashion, make create, mould, gaḍhāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 19.4.
gati	state, condition, movement, motion, gait, funeral rites, salvation; (end of skirt); n. f. dir. sg. 6.8; 65.6; 101.8; obl.sg.30.5; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 8. 3; N. GA. 13. 4.

- ganaka an astrologer: n. m. obl. sg. 59.6;
Skt. Lw.; T. 2. 324.
- gayamda marigold: n. m. obl. sg. 29.6.
- gar - v. intr. to be wasted away, emaciated,
melt, dissolve: garā 3. sg. m. pa. part.
indef. 83.8; 89.6; 102.7; Skt. galyati,
(see N.D. galnu); T. garahi (pres.),
2. 148.4.
- garaj - v. intr. to thunder, rumble, roar:
garaji absol. 78.4; garaje pa. part.
m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 69.4;
Skt. ✓garj; T. garajā (pa. part.), 5.18.4;
N. garajai (pres.), SG. 1. 40.
- garaba pride, arrogance, vanity: n. m. dir. sg.
31.6; 76.8; 98.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1.157.2;
N. GA. 1. 7.
- garaba-gahelī self respecting lady, proud woman,
carrier of pride: n. f. dir. pl. 33.8;
N. garabigahelī, MĀC. 5. 1.
- garās - v. tr. to swallow, eat, devour, eclipse,
seize: garāsā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef.
78.4; garāsī 3. sg. f. 59.4; Skt. ✓gras;
T. grasai (pres), 1. 271.1.

- garuāī weight, heaviness, greatness: n. f. obl.
sg. 32.2; T. 1. 219.4.
- garura a bird, vehicle of Viṣṇu in Hindu mythology,
blue jay: n. m. dir. sg. 73.7;
Skt. garuḍaḥ; T. garuḍa, 1. 145.
- gal - v. intr. to melt, dissolve, rot: gali - gali
~~galixxgkx~~ absol. 42.8; (see N.D. galnu).
- gala neck, throat: n. m. obl. sg. 70.8;
gale obl. (loc.) sg. 70.8; Skt. lw.;
T. 6. 106. '6; N. BAS. 2. 2.
- galasūī a small pillow for side or cheeks:
n. f. dir. pl. 22.6.
- gavana gait, movement: n. m. dir. sg. 33.1;
Skt. gamanīyam; T. 1. 171. 1.
- gavanaba going, moving: n. m. dir. sg. 7.7;
see jā.
- gavanā going, going away of a lady from her
father's home to her husbands: n. m. dir.
sg. 7.7.
- gah - v. tr. to seize, catch, take hold, eclipse:
gahaba 3. sg. fut. 31.4; gahu 2. sg.
imprt. 35.3; gahā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef.
63.8.; 71.4; gahī 3. sg. f. 35.2; 53.4;
59.5; gahe pa. part. m. obl. sg.
(absolute use) 78.3;

- gahī - gahi absol. 75.8;
 Skt. \checkmark grah; T. gahā, 6. 138. 1; gahi,
 1. 115.3; N. gahī, DO. 1. 28. gahi,
 TU. 1. 15.
- gahana eclipse: n. m. obl. sg. 53.4; 59.5;
 Skt. grahaṇa.
- gaharu delay: n. m. dir. sg. 31.2.
- gā - ^{Gā}
 v. tr. to sing, chant:
 gāvahim 3. pl. pres. 1.4; 15.1; 80.6;
 gāi absol. 80.8; Skt. \checkmark gā; T. gāvahim,
 1. 21; gāi, 1. 149. 1; N. gāi, GA. 9. 12.
- gām̐thi a knot, tie: n. f. dir. sg. 7.8; 14.5; 15.5;
 15.7; 23.1; 38.5; Skt. granthi;
 T. gām̐thī, 1. 163. 3; N. gāthi, SO. 2.6.
- gāj - v. intr. to thunder, roar, rumble, revel, riot.
 gājāmu 2. pl. imprt. 79.8;
 gājā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 6.1; 35.1;
 76.1; 79.3; gāje 3. pl. m. 3. 1;
 gājata pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use)
 3.3; gāji absol. 87.2; Skt. \checkmark garj;
 T. gāje, 1. 377.1; N. gājai (3. sg. pres.),
 MĀSO. 8. 7.
- gādhī distressing, difficult: adj. f. dir. sg. 88.1;
 Skt. gādha; T. 1. 234. 2.

gārava dignity, honour, greatness: n. m. dir. sg.
76.8; N. gārabu, VDA. 1. 2.

Gi

giya neck, throat: n. f. obl. sg. 27.5; see gīva.

gir - v. intr. to fall, come down, stumble:
giraḥiṃ 3. pl. pres. 96.3; (see N.D. girnu);
T. 6. 50. 4; N. girai (sg.) BAS. 1.1.

giraḥī householder: ± tem, n. m. obl. sg. 104.3;
Skt. grhī; T grhī, 2. 173; N. giraḥī,
Ā. 14.7.

giriḥasti householder: n. m. dir. pl. 62.8;
Skt. grhasthī.

gilāvā plaster, lime, mortar: n. m. dir. sg. 19.4;
20.2.

Gī

gīu neck: n. f. obl. sg. 83.7.

gīta music, song: n. m. obl. sg. 1.7; Skt. Lw.;
T. 1. 117; N. SARSL. 22.1.

giya neck: n. f. obl. sg. 15.2;

gīva neck: n. f. dir. sg. 33.6; Skt. grīvā;
T. grīvāṃ, 1.175. 1.

Gu

gujarātī made in Gujarat: adj. m. dir. sg. 60.2.

gun - v. tr. to reckon, count, consider, think:
gunā impers. (nuetral) sg. m. pa. part. indef.

- 99.1;
 Skt. *gunayati*, (see N.D. *gumnu*);
 T. *gunai* (pres.), 2. 46.2.
- guna* merit, good quality, bow-string: n. m.
 dir. sg. 73.8; dir. pl. 93.7;
 Skt. Lw.; T. 1.1; N. *guna*, Ā. 1.1.
- guru* preceptor, tutor, teacher: n. m. dir. sg.
 62.2; *gurū* (metric. form), 24.3,8;
 34.7; 62.3; *guru* dir. pl. 17.7;
 obl. sg. 25.1; 93.4; Skt. Lw.;
 T. *guru*, 1. 4; *gurū*, 2. 28.3;
 N. *guru*, GA. 2. 1; *gurū*, J. 1. 2.
- guruvi* heavy: adj. f. dir. sg. 93.6; Skt. Lw.;
 T. *gurui*, 2. 214. 1.
- gulāla* red, (red powder): adj. m. dir. pl. 57.1;
 Pers. Lw.; (see N.D. *golāl*); N. GA. 10.2.
- gusāim* lord, master: n. m. dir. sg. 16.2,3; ~~xxx~~
gusāim (metric. short) 16.7; Skt. *gosvāmī*,
 (see N.D. *gosāi*); T. *gusāim*, 6. 134. 6;
gosāim, 1. 79.1; N. *gusāi*, MĀC. 11.1;
Gosāi, MAL. 1.8; G. *gosāim*, 1. 52.
- guhārī* shouting, alarm, cry for help: n. f. dir.
 sg. 102.5; (see N.D. *guhār*); T. *guhārī*,
 2. 318. 2.

gūmj - v.intr. to hum, buzz, reverberate, resound:
 gūmji absol. 91.4; Skt. guñjah, (see N.D.
 gūj); T. gūmjahim (pres.), 1. 154. 1.

gūmjā the small red and black seed of Abrus
 precatorius: n. f. dir. pl. 91.4.

geṇḍuvā a pillow: ^{Ge}n. m. dir. pl. 22.6;
 Skt. geṇḍukah.

geṇḍa a ball, (marigold): n. f. dir. sg. 48.5;
 obl. sg. 48.5; Skt. kaṇḍukah, (see N.D.
 gēd); T. kaṇḍuka, 1. 286. 2.

Go

goda the lap, bosom: n. f. obl. sg. 48.5;
 Skt. kroḍah? (see N.D. god); T. 1. 96.3.

Gopicaṇḍa a famous king: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 73.6;
 95.1; N. Gopicaṇḍu, RĀSL. 12.4.

gopī the wives of Gopas, milk-maids: n. f. dir.
 pl. 73.7; Skt. lw.; N. ĀSL. 13.2.

Gorakha the name of a saint who founded the Gorakh
 panth: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 34.8; 35.1;
 Skt. gorakṣakah; N. SG. 1.8.

gohana path, track, company: n.m. obl. sg. 3.2.;
 gohame Obl. (loc.) sg. 18.1; Skt. godhana?

Goharā - v. intr. to cry, shout, lament, bewail:
 goharāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef.
 105.2.

Gr

grikhama summer: † kai, n. m. obl. sg. 68.1;
 Skt. Lw.; T. griṣama, 1. 63.2.

grihī householder: n. m. dir. pl. 41.7;
 Skt. Lw.; T. grhī, 2. 173.

Gha

ghaṁṭa a bell: n. m. dir. pl. 30.7;
 Skt. Lw.

ghaṭ - v. intr. to decrease, become less,
 diminish, dwindle, wane:
 ghaṭā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 79.1;
 81.1; ghaṭata pres. part. (adj.) m.
 dir. sg. 86.6; ghaṭati f. dir. pl.
 104.7; ghaṭata-jāi decreases;
 comp. pass. v. intr. 3. sg. pres. 86.6;
 ghaṭati-jāhim pl. f. 104.7. (see N.D.
 ghaṭnu); T. ghaṭai (pres.) 1. 192. 2;
 N. ghaṭai, (pres.), SAR. 1.4.
 ghaṭa heart, mind, body: n. m. dir. pl. 71.7;
 obl. sg. 76.5; (see N.D. ghaṭ); T. 1.
 218. 2; N. ĀC. 4. 1.

- ghatā mass of clouds: n. f. dir. sg. 76.4;
obl. sg. 28.3; ghata (metrically short),
33.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 6.18.3.
- ghatā mass, group: n. m. dir. sg. 103.1;
Skt. Lw.; T. 3. 23.8.
- ghana cloud: n.m.dir. sg. 76.1,3 79.3; 76.2;
obl. sg. 78.4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 224. 1.
N. MALC. 2. 1.
- ghana dense, thick: adj. m. dir. pl. 77.8;
Skt. Lw., (see N.D. ghanu); T. 3. 42.3;
N. ghanā, G. 14. 1.
- ghamoi a kind of prickly plant which bears yellow
flowers: n. f. dir. sg. 101.2; T. 6. 13.2.
- ghara home, house: n.m. dir. sg. 95.5; 102.2;
obl. sg. 6.7; 8.7; 64.8; 67.8; 68.1,3;
71.1; 79.4; 80.4,7; 85.4; 88.2,8; 90.2;
94.2; ± māhām, 88.6;
ghara obl. pl. 62.7; 76.8;
ghara ghara every house; obl. sg. 1.7;
62.8; 72.3; 81.4; 89.8; Skt. grham,
(see N.D. ghar); T. 1. 99.2; N. AC. 12.4.
- gharini housewife, mistress of a house, wife:
n. f. dir. sg. 94.2; Skt. grhinī;
T. gharanī, 5. 36.4.

gharī moment, hour, a measurement of time
 (i. e. 24 minutes): n. f. dir. sg.
 89.4; dir. pl. 104.7; obl. sg. 105.2;
 Skt. ghatikā, (see N.D. gharī);
 T. 1. 110. 1; N. gharī, G. 20. 1.
 ghadī, Ā. 12.1.

ghāl - Ghā
 v. tr. to place, put, pour in:
 ghālī ~~xxxxxx~~ 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 106.6;
 ghālā (metric. or neutral form), 15.2;
 T. 6. 44.4; N. ghāli, J. 1. 2.

Ghi
 ghirini a kind of pigeon: n. m. dir. sg. 85.8.

Ghi
 ghī melted butter, ghee: n. m. obl. sg. 10.2;
 Skt. ghṛtam, (see N.D. ghiu); T. ghṛta,
 1. 10. 2; N. ghiu, MAIC. 8. 3; ghrita,
 RAC. 4. 4.

Ghu
 ghūṅgūcī the small red and black seed of Abūrus
 precatorius, n. f. dir. pl. 91.1;
 ± kai, obl. sg. 91.3.

Ghū
 ghūm - v. intr. to reel, stagger, turn round, wander:
 ghūma 3. sg. pres. (root form) 13.6,8;
 (see N.D. ghumnu).

Ghe

- gher - v. tr. to surround, besiege:
 gherī 1. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 76.4;
 (see N.D. ghernu); T. 2. 56.2;
 N. gherai (pres.) MĀ. 7.1.

Gho

- ghor - v. intr. to thunder, roar:
 ghorā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 76.3;
 N. ghora (n.), MALC. 2.1.
 ghora horse: n. m. dir. pl. 62.8;
 Skt. ghotakah, (see N.D. ghorā).

Ca

- Caita the name of a partic. month in Hindu calendar,
 (March - April): n. m. obl. sg. 67.1; 85.1;
 Skt. caitra.
 caunk - v. intr. to be startled, frightened,
 terrified: caunkī - caunki absol. 69.4;
 cauguna fourfold: adj. m. dir. sg. 84.1;
 caugunā (metric. form?), 13.5;
 Skt. caturgunah, (see N.D. caugunu);
 T. 2. 52.4.
 caudolā a kind of sedan (in which women of rank are
 carried) or a kind of musical instrument:
 n. m. dir. pl. (metric. form.) 64.4.

- cautha fourth: adj.m. obl. sg. 19.3;
Skt. caturthah, (see N.D. cautho);
T. cauthe, 1. 201. 3; N. cauthai,
SIRĪP. 1. 4.
- caudasi the fourteenth night of a month: n. f.
dir. sg. 59.8. Skt. caturdaśī;
N. BILJ. 1. 18.
- caudaha fourteen: adj. m. dir. pl. 70.2;
Skt. caturdaśa, (see N.D. cauda);
T. 2. 30. 2; N. BAS. 8. 1.
- caupara a game played with dice: n. f. dir. sg.
43.7; Skt. caturpaṭṭah; N. caupaḍi,
Ā. 22.5.
- caupārā a summer house, upper apartment: n. m.
dir. sg. 69.5.
- caubārā an upper apartment or pavilion: n. m. dir.
pl. 20.4; T. caubāre, 2. 91. 4;
N. SOC. 4.1.
- caurāsī eightyfour: adj. m.obl. pl. 47.2;
Skt. caturāśitih, (see N.D. caurāsī);
T. 1. 17. 1; N. PAR. 5.3.
- canda the moon, (heroine); n. m. dir. sg. 33.2;
80.1,3; obl. sg. 15.3; 37.8; 54.1;
Skt. candrah; T. 1. 130. 4; N. RĀSL. 12.4.

- caṁdana sandal wood, sandal paste: n.m. dir.
sg. 20.2; 48.2; 49.7; 68.4; 71.3;
86.1; obl. sg. 1.6; 27.1; 28.3; 30.2;
42.2; 47.8; 54.7; 58.3; 63.3; 64.7;
67.2; ‡ kai, 21.3; Skt. lw.;
T. 1. 226. 4; N. GA. 12.2.
- caṁdanautā a white cloth: n. m. dir. sg. 60.3;
Skt. candanapaṭṭa? (see N.D. canauto).
- caṁdavā a canopy hung over an alter during the
performance of a ceremony: n. m. dir.
sg. 22.6; Skt. candrakah, (see N.D.
cāduvā); N. caṁdoā, MALSL. 1.
- caṁpā a partic. tree, *Michelia champaka*:
n. m. dir. sg. 57.2; Skt. caṁpaka.
- caṁpā a partic. tree or creeper, *Michelia*
campaka: n. f. obl. sg. 38.7;
42.8; ‡ kahāṁ, 47.3;
- Caṁpāvatī the name of the mother of the heroine:
nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 58.8;
‡ kahāṁ, 58.1.
- caṁbelī a partic. kind of jasmine: n.f. dir.
pl. 64.1; (see N.D. cameli).

- cakāī the female of the ruddy goose:
 n.f. dir. sg. 82.5; 𑀓ka,obl.sg. 71.8;
 Skt. cakravākī; T. 2.79;
 N. cakavī, SIRT. 11.5. 𑀓𑀓𑀓𑀓𑀓𑀓
- cakacūna crushing, powder: n. m. dir. sg. 39.8.
- cakacohaṭa eagerness, anxiety: n. f. dir. sg.
 23.4.
- cakābūha a circular array of troops, the famous
 array of military in Mahābhārata: n. m.
 obl. sg. 25.1; Skt. cakravyūha.
- cakorī pied cuckoo: n. f. dir. sg. 46.4;
 Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 265. 3.
- cakkavai emperor, universal sovereign: n. m.
 dir. sg. 18.8; Skt. cakravartin;
 T. 2. 99.2.
- cakra quarter, direction, circle: n. m. dir.
 pl. 92.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 3.3.2.
- cakhanā tasting, relishing, (kissing): n. m.
 dir. sg. 50.7; Skt. cakṣana.
- cakhu eye: n. m. dir. pl. 29.2; obl.pl.
 70.7; 92.6; Skt. cakṣuṣ;
 T. cakha, 1.46.2.

- caḍh - v. intr. to mount, ascend, rise,
climb, go up, march, begin:
caḍhai 3.sg. pres. 13.8;
caḍheum 1. sg.m. pa. indef. 38.8;
44.7; caḍhā 3. sg.m. pa. part. indef.
3.4; 76.1; 105.8;
caḍhe 3.pl. m. 79.3; caḍhī 3. sg. f.
4.1; 17.3; 47.5;
caḍhata pres. part.m.obl. sg.
(absolute use) . 31.8;
caḍhā pa. part. adj. m. dir. sg. 5.6;
caḍhi absol. 4.3; 35.7; (see N.D.
carṇu); T. caḍhai, 1. 2; caḍhā, 5.19.4;
caḍhe, 1. 279. 4; caḍhī, 2. 47.3;
caḍhata, 6. 40.4; caḍhi, 1.23;
N. caḍhai, TU. 6.5; caḍhi, Ā.11.2.
- caḍhā - caus. v. tr. to cause to mount, offer,
cast on - pour over; dedicate;
caḍhāvahim 1. pl. pres. 64.2;
caḍhāuba 1. pl. fut. 23.3;
caḍhāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. ^{64.6;}/(see
N.D. carāunu); T. caḍhāvā, 1. 233. 2;
N. caḍhāvai (3. pres.), Ā.1.4.

- catura clever, skilful, adroit: adj. m. dir. sg.
47.2; f. dir. sg. 48.1; Skt. lw.;
T. 1. 22.5; N. caturu, DO. 1. 52.
- caturāī skill, cleverness, dexterity: n. f.
dir. sg. 11.7; obl. sg. 55.8;
Skt. caturatā; T. 1. 69.2; N. ĀC. 36.1.
- camak - v. intr. to flash, shine, glitter:
camakai 3. sg. pres. 69.3; 76.3;
camakata pres. part. 3. pl. m. pres.
64.4; camaki absol. 78.4; (see N.D.
camkanu); T. camakahim (pl.) 6. 112. 2;
N. camaki, TU. 1. 9.
- cal - v. intr. to move, walk, go depart, start,
set out; calai 3. sg. pres. 30.7; 95.6;
calaim 3. pl. pres. 77.3; calahu 2. pl.
imprt. 17.5; 32.6; 64.2,8; calā 3. sg. m.
pa. part. indef. 64.3; 96.1; 105.1; 106.2;
calī 3.sg. f. 32.8; 33.8; pl. 18.1;
cali absol. 79.6; bhagi - calā ran away,
fled, comp. v. intr. 3.sg. pa. part. indef.
29.8; Skt. calati, (see N.D. calnu);
T. calai, 1. 142. 3; calata, 1. 22. 1;
calahu, ~~xxxx~~ 1. 116. calā, 1. 201.3; cale,
1. 70.3; calī, 1. 60.6; cali, 1. 55.3;

- N. calai, RĀC. 5. 1; calata, TU. 1. 11;
calahu, Ā. 7. 1; calā, SIRĪ. 16. 2. cale,
ĀCH. 3. 2; calī, SŪK. 1. 1.
- calana going, moving, setting out: ‡ kaham, n. m.
obl. sg. 104.6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 365;
N. calana, MĀ. 6. 1.
- cah - see cāh.
- cahum see cāri.
- cāu eagerness, strong desire: n. m. dir. sg.
4.8; T. cāū, 1. 31.4; N. ĀSL. 5. 2.
- cāncari festive song and dance, an assemblage of
people collected after the Holi: n. f. dir.
sg. 67.7; 84.5.
- cānte slap, blow: n. m. dir. pl. 85.6.
- cānda the moon, (the heroine): n. m. dir. sg. 1.4;
4.3; 5.1; 14.8; 15.6; 19.1,8; 24.7; 26.2;
34.1,2,4; 35.5; 38.2; 59.4; 103.2; dir. pl.
70.2; obl. sg. 6.1,7; 8.7; 9.6; 15.2; 23.3;
24.2; 59.8; 100.7; ‡ kai, 59.7; ‡ kaham,
7.3; ‡ ke, 15.2; 39.3; ‡ ke tāim, 3.4;
‡ maham, 96.5; ‡ saum, 14.8; ‡ samga,
17.2; 63.4; 38.2; Skt. candrah, (see N.D. cād) .

- cāmp - v. tr. to press, oppress:
cāmpai 3. sg. pres. 17.4; T. cāmpī,
2. 21. 1; N. cāmpai, DO. 1. 26.
- cākā wheel, circle: n. m. dir. sg. 100.4;
Skt. cakram (see N.D. cāko); T. 6. 103.3.
- cākh - v. tr. to taste, relish:
cākhahu 2. pl. imprt. 50.3; cākhā 3. sg.
m. pa. part. indef. 48.6; Skt. cakṣati,
(see N.D. cakṣnu); T. cākhā, 2. 220. 2;
N. cākhiā, G. 13. 4.
- cākhanahāra taster, one who relishes: n. m. dir. sg.
68.8;
- cāḍu one who is eager and anxious, lover: adj.
m. dir. sg. 32.7; f. dir. sg. 56.5.
- cātaka the pied cuckoo, *Cuculus melanoleucus*
(living, according to legend and poetic
tradition, on raindrops): n. m. obl. sg.
23.4; 48.8; 79.5; † kai, 74.7;
syn. papīhā; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 26. 3;
N. cātrika, GA. 11.8.
- cātaki female of pied cuckoo: n. f. dir. sg.
46.2.
- cāra practice, ritual, custom, manner: n. m.
dir. pl. 14.2; obl.sg. 63.3;

- cārū dir. sg. (metric. long) 23.2;
Skt. ācāraḥ.
- cārā food, fodder: n. m. dir. sg. 104.5;
(see N.D. cāro) .
- cāri four: adj. m. dir. pl. 22.2; 24.1; 27.8;
cāriu (emph) , 92.8; cārihum 27.8;
± kara, obl. pl. 12.7; ± saṅga 12.4;
cārihum f. obl. pl. 87.4; cārihūm 22.2;
cahum m. dir. pl. (emph.) 27.8; obl. pl.
17.3,4; 59.1; 98.5; cahūm 80.4;
cahum f. obl. pl. (emph.) 1.6; 3.4; 8.4;
76.3; 76.4; cahūm 3.8; 21.8; (see N.D. cār) ;
T. cāri, l. 7; cāriu, l. 28; cārihum,
6. 101. 2; cahum, l. 28.4; cahūm, l. 38.4;
N. cāri, G. 12.2; cāre (emph.) , G. 12.1;
cahu, AP. 20.5.
- cāru nice, pleasant, beautiful, agreeable: adj. m.
dir. pl. 30.2; Skt. lw.; T. l. 21.5.
- cārū see cārā.
- cāla gait, movement: n. f. dir. sg. 65.6;
Skt. cālāḥ (m.) .
- cālanahāra carriers, enticers: n. m. dir. pl. 7.5;
N. cālanahāra, MAL. 4.3.

cāh -

v. tr. to desire, want, like, wish:

cāhaum̃ 1. sg. pres. 99.7;

cāhau 2. pl. pres. 50.8; cāhai 3. sg.

pres. 65. 2; 78.2; cāhā 3. sg. pres.

(root form metrically long) 101.5;

cāhiya pass. impers. (neutral) pres.

5.8; cahaum̃ 1.sg. pres. (shortened forms

of cāh) 50.8; cahasi 2. sg. pres. 43.5;

cahai 3. sg. pres. 32.4; 35.6; 83.8; 98.6;

cahahim̃ 3. pl. pres. 30.3;

cahahim̃ (metric. form) 21.4;

cahe 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 106.1;

cāh -, forms the comp. forms with pa. part.

inf. and absol. part. of other verbs to

denote the proximity of time, e.g., udāvai,

83.8; cūbhe, 30.3; chūvā, 43.5; 65.2;

dasā, 78.2; lāgaī, 35.6; lāgi, 98.6.

(N.D. cāhanu); T. cāhaum̃, 1. 177;

cāhasi, 1. 37; cāhai, 5. 38. 3; cāhahim̃,

1. 156. 1; cāhiya, 1. 102. 4; cahaum̃,

1. 17. 3; cahasi, 3.45; cahai, 1. 189.3;

cahahim̃, 1. 38.2; N. cāhai, BAS. 1.5.

- cāhanihārī one having a desire, desirous: adj. f. dir. sg. 94.7.
- cāhā desire, want, news, request: n. f. dir. sg. 51.4; 93.2; (N.D. cāhā¹) .
- cāhi even, still, than: conj. (or particle of emphasis), 20.3; 48.5; (N.D. cāi²) .
- cikavā a kind of silken cloth: n. m. obl. sg. 60.4.
- cita heart, mind: n. m. dir. sg. 101.3; obl. sg. 48.1; 89.8; citahi ± tem, 92.6; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 31.4; citahi, 1. 252. 4; N. SŪ. 2.3.
- Citaura-Gadha the name of the capital of Ratanasena's kingdom, modern Citaur-gadha: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 16.4; obl.sg. 101.1; 105.5; Citaura (Gadha) dir. sg. 97.8; (the short form of Citaura-Gadha); 99.1; obl. sg. 73.1; 105.7; 106.2; ± ke, 61.2; ± māṃha, 36.2.
- citarakha a kind of pigeon, consoler: n.m. dir. sg. 90.4; Skt. citrakah?

citavana	glance, side look: n. m. dir. pl. 53.7; T. 7.47.
citer -	v. tr. to paint, draw: citere 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 60.7; Skt. citrayati.
citere	painter: n. m. obl. pl. 18.6; T. 1. 246. 3.
citta	heart, mind, thought: n. m. dir. sg. 73.2; 105.8; 106.4; obl. sg. 16.2; 53.5; 75.1; 99.3; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 268. 2; see cita.
cittara - sārī	picture gallery, art gallery: n. f. dir. sg. 8.2; Skt. citrasālā; T. citrasālā, 7.5.
citra	painting, picture: n. m. dir. pl. 60.7; obl. sg. 2.4; 54.7; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 293.
citrā	the fourteenth lunar mansion: n. f. obl. sg. 79.4; Skt. lw.
citrāgāra	picture gallery, art gallery: n. m. obl. sg. 23.6; Skt. lw.
cinagi	spark; n. f. dir. sg. 96.5.

- cinhārī acquaintance, recognition: n. f. dir.
sg. 37.2; (see N.D. cināi²);
T. 1. 73.1
- cirakuṭa rag, piece: n. m.obl. pl. 2.7;
(N.D. cirkato) .
- cilabānsū a bamboo for scaring away the kites:
n. m. dir. sg. 90.1.
- cihūntī restlessness, eagerness, anxiety: n. f.
dir. sg. 48.1.
- cītā see cet.
- cīnh - v. tr. to recognise, choose:
cīnhī-kai absol. 62.3; Skt. cihnayati,
(N.D. cinnu²); T. cīnhā (pa. part.),
1. 49.2; N. cīnai (pres.), SG. 1.26.
- cīra attire, dress, clothes, n. m. dir. sg.
86.1; dir. pl. 28.2,3; 30.1; 52.2;
60.1,4,5; 63.1; 67.2; 68.2; 72.2; 81.4;
obl. pl. 63.3; cīrū (metric form) dir.
pl. 27.1; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 295;
N. DO. 1.30.
- cīrū wound: n. m. dir.sg. 83.4.
- cīlanha kites n. f. obl. pl. 102.6;
Skt. cillih, (N.D. cil) .

- cu - v. intr. to drip, ooze; leak:
 cuvaḥim 3. pl. pres. 83.4; 88.6;
 cuahim 78.5; cuvā 3. sg. m. pa. part.
 indef. 50.5; Skt. ✓cyut, (see N.D. cuhunu).
- cubh - v. intr. to be prickly, prick:
 cūbhe pa. part. adj. m. dir. pl. (metric.
 form) 30.3; (see N.D. copnu).
- cūmb - v. tr. to kiss:
 cūmbi absol. 58.8; Skt. cumbati, (N.D.
 cummā); T. cumbata (pres. part.), 7.50.4,
- cūna lime, lime powder, powder: n. m. dir. sg.
 39.8; 40.7; 52.3; cūnā 20.3; 40.1;
 Skt. cūrṇa; T. cūranu, l. 6. l.
- cūbhe see cūbh.
- cūr - v. tr. to grind to powder, crush to pieces,
 break, powder: cūrā pa. part. (adj.) m.
 dir. sg. 89.7; cūrī f. dir. sg. 58.4;
 (N.D. cur¹).
- cūra fillings, small piece, powder, n. m. dir. sg.
 79.8; cūrū (metric. form), 6.7; 52.2;
 67.7; cūra - cūra dir. sg. 49.5; 58.4;
 (N.D. cur¹).

- cūrā an ornament worn on feet or arm: n. m.
dir. sg. 27.6; 30.8.
- cet - v. tr. to recognise, understand: cetā 3.sg.
m. pa. part. indef. 31.6; cītā pa. part.
(adj.) m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 16.2;
Skt. cintayati; T. cetā, 2. 12. 3;
N. cetahi (pres.), DO. 1. 23.
- ceta memory, consciousness, sense, wit, heart:
n. m. dir. sg. 75.1; obl. sg. 79.2; Skt.
Lw., (see N.D. cet); T. 1. 202.
- cerī maid servant, slave: n. f. dir. sg. 35.4;
89.7; 93.5; dir. pl. 18.1; Skt. ceṭī,
(see N.D. celo); T. 2. 14. 4; N. GA. 18. 7.
- celā pupil, disciple: n. m. dir. sg. 24.3; 34.7,8;
62.2; Skt. ceṭaḥ, (N.D. celo); T. cere (pl.)
1. 34.2; N. ĀC. 4. 2.
- copa a fragrant paste: n. f. dir. sg. 54.7;
(N.D. cop.); T. 1. 300.
- colā gown, a loose dress: n. m. dir. sg. 30.2;
58.3; 69.7; 74.6; 77.4; 86.1; Skt. Lw.;
(N.D. colo); N. SŪC. 4. 1.

- colī a bodice, jacket: n. f. dir. sg. 52.3;
74.3; obl. sg. 53.5; (N.D. colo);
N. MĀ. 3.1.
- covā a fragrant paste of four ingredients, (viz.
sandalwood, agallochum, saffron and mnsk):
n. m. dir. sg. 21.5; obl. sg. 47.8;
N. coā, GA. 10.1.

Ch

- chanda trick, deceit, fraud: n. m. dir. sg. 37.3;
dir. pl. 41.1; chamdū dir. sg. (metric.
form) 73.5.
- chathaem sixth: adj. m. obl. (loc.) sg. 19.5;
Skt. ṣaṣṭha; T. chaṭhem, l. 196.1.
- chatīsau thirtysix: adj. m. dir. pl. (emph.) 30.7;
Skt. ṣaṭtrīṃśat, (N.D. chattis).
- chatra a large umbrella: n.m.dir. sg. 2.8; 3.6;
5.4; ± kai, obl. sg. 14.3; Skt. lw.;
T. l.36; N. GA. 10.6.
- chana chana moment by moment: n.m. obl. sg. 68.4;
Skt. kṣana, (N.D. chin³); T. l. 108.3.
- chap - v. intr. to set, hide, be concealed; chapā
3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 26.2; 33.4,5,6;
chapānā (denom.) 33.2; chape 3.pl.m. 33.3;

chapī 3. sg. f. 33.3,7; 3. pl. f. 33.8;

chapānīm (denom.) 33.8; chapā p.part.

(adj.) m. dir. sg. 2.2; chapī absol.

9.5; ~~xxxxxxwixingxxx~~ 28.2; 35.2;

Skt. kṣapayati (N.D. chapnu); N. chapai

(pres.) SĀRSL. 1. 15.

chapara- chapara a small pool of water (through and
through wet): n. m. dir. sg. 88.6.

chapā - v. tr. to conceal, hide:

chapāehu 2. sg. m.pa. indef. 24.7;

chapāī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 23.1;

T. chapāī, 3. 35.6; N. chapāiā (m.),

SĀRSL. 1. 15.

chabi grace, charm, beauty: n. f. dir. sg. 57.1;

Skt. lw.; T. 1. 21.2; N. ĀP. 20.4.

chabilī beautiful, charming: adj. f. dir. sg. 57.1;
(N.D. chayalla).

char - v. tr. to cheat, deceive, dupe, defraud,
trick: charā 2. sg. m. pa. part. indef.

102.3; 3. sg. m. 23.5; 73.4; charī 3. sg.

f. 37.5; Skt. chalayati, (N.D. chalnu);

N. chalā, SAV. 1. 3.

- chali ^{tr.} absol. 73.5; (see char)
- chaharā - v. intr. to be scattered: chaharānī 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 49.5; metric. form in place of chaharāne.
- chahum six: adj. f. obl. pl. (emph.) 66.8; chahūm 68.7; T. chahūm, 1. 63.1.
- chā - v. tr. to spread, hung, cover, thatch: chāvā 3. sg. pres. (root form metric. long); 76.6; chāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1. 5; 3.6; 22.4; Skt. chādayati; T. chāvā, 1. 226. 1. N. chāvā, BILC. 2. 3; chāva, BASC. 1. 2.
- chā - ^{be} v. intr. to/spread over: chāyā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 13.3; chāī 3. sg. f. 30.4; chāī absol. 103.8; T. chāi, 2. 98. 3; chāī, 1. 62.1; N. chāī, Ā. 2. 1.
- chāmdai, chāmdī see chād.
- chāmham shade, shadow, shelter: n. f. dir. sg. 3.5; 38.1; 86.3; ehamham obl. sg. 14.3; Skt. chāyā; T. chāmha, 2. 98.3.
- chāj - v. intr. to befit, suit, look nice, be thatched or covered: chājai 3. sg. pres. 31.1; chāja 3. sg. pres. (root form) 31.1;

- chājā 3. sg. pres. (root form metric. long)
13.7; 37.1; 88.7; T. chājā, 3. 22.7;
N. chājai, MĀSO. 8. 7.
- chājana roof, thatch, shed: n. f. dir. sg. 88.1,
88.7; (N.D. chājan).
- chād - v. tr. to leave, give up, forsake:
chādai 3. sg. pres. 102.8;
chāṇḍai 42.8; chādā 3. sg. pres. (root
form metric. long) 82.7; chādahu 2. pl.
imprt. 11.7; chāḍi - kai absol. 36.1;
chāṇḍi 42.6; Skt. chardayati (see N.D.
chārṇu); T. chādai, 2. 14. 4; chāḍi,
1. 17.2. chāṇḍi, 2. 17.3; chāṇḍau,
1. 308.4; N. chāḍi, DŌ. 1. 28.
- chāna hut, roof, thatch: n. f. dir. sg. 88.8;
Skt. channa, (N.D. chānu).
- chāp - v. tr. to print, impress. engrave;
chāpe 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 60.4;
(N.D. chāpnu).
- chāpa print: n. f. dir. pl. 60.5; (N.D. chāp).
- chāyala a kind of shirt: n. f. dir. sg. 60.2.
- chāyā shade, eclipse: n. f. dir. sg. 35.6;
Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 130. 2.

- chāra ashes, dust: n. f. dir. sg. 16.7; 80.8; 84.8; chārā (metric. form) 81.6; chārahi obl. sg. 86.8; Skt. kṣārah, (see N.D. chār); T. chāra, l. 119. 5; chārā, l. 111. 3; N. chāra, ASL. 4.2.
- chālā vital breath, life, blister: n. m. dir. sg. 93.7; T. chālā (skin), l. 116. 1.
- chāham shade, shadow, eclipse: n. f. dir. sg. 97.2; chāhām 17.4; binu ± chāhām, obl.sg. 88.6; mark the position of postp. here, see chāmhām.
- chitak - v. intr. to be sprinkled: chitaki absol. 98.5.
- chip - v. intr. to hide, be concealed: chipī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indet. (metric. form) 60.5. ~~chirak~~ to
- chirak - v. tr. / sprinkle: chirakā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 67.3; (N.D. charkanu.)
- chījā loss: n. f. dir. sg. (metric. form) 51.6
- chīn - v. tr. to snatch away, take forcibly: chīni absol. 23.6; (N.D. chinnu); T. l. 153; N. MĀ. 8.6.

- chu - v. tr. to touch:
 chuvā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 43.5;
 65.2; chuai inf. (verbal n.) 22.8;
 Skt. chupati, (N.D. chunu); T. chuā,
 1. 270. 1.
- chuṭ - v. intr. to get loose;
 chuṭai 3. sg. pres. 38.5; (N.D. chuṭnu);
 T. chuṭi (absol.), 6. 124; N. chuṭai, G. 6. 2.
- chudā - v. caus. tr. to let go, cause to leave:
 chudāī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 16.7;
 (N.D. chorāunu); T. 1. 186. 1.
- chudra small, tiny, mean: adj. m. dir. pl. 30.7;
 Skt. kṣudra; T. 4.16.3.
- chudrāvali a girdle with small bells: n. f. dir. sg.
 27.6; Skt. kṣudrāvali; T. chudra- ,
 3. 36. 8.
- chūchā empty, hollow, worthless, light: adj. m.
 dir. sg. 88.3; Skt. tucchaḥ, (N.D. chuco);
 T. chuche (pl.), 2. 33.1; N. chuchī (f.),
 DO. 1. 25.
- chūṭ - v. intr. to get loose, escape, cease, stop,
 spread, spilt, scatter, become dishevelled;

- chūṭai 3. sg. pres. 83. ; chūṭa 3. sg. (m.)
 pa. indef. (root form) 49.7; chūṭī 3. sg. f.
 pa. part. indef. 48.1; 49.4; 69.2; pl. 96.3;
 chūṭi pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. (metric. form)
 7.8; chūṭi absol. 55.7; (N.D. chuṭnu);
 T. chūṭai, l. 83. 4; chūṭa, l. 104. 3; chūṭī,
 l. 298. 2; chūṭi, l. 111. 2; N. chūṭai,
 Ā. 3. 2; chūṭī, GA. 1. 1.
- chūṭi deliverance, release, liberty, escape: n. f.
 dir. sg. 85.8;
- chūti infection, contamination, touch of anything
 impure: n. f. dir. sg. 35.; (N.D. chu).
- chev - v. intr. to be staked, sacrificed; play;
 chevā l. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 36.5.
- chor - v. tr. to leave, remove, give up, undo,
 unloosen: chorahu 2. pl. imprt. 2.6; chore
 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 60.1; chorī pa.
 part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 14.5; 38.5; chori
 absol. 23.1; (see N.D. choṃnu); T. chore,
 l. 394. 1; chorī, l. 232. 2; N. choḍahu,
 GÜ. 1. 4. choḍi, Ā. 18. 1; choḍī, PARC. 3. 1.
- choha fear, passion, anger: n. m. dir. sg. 53.5;
 chohū (metric. form) 25.5; Skt. kṣobhaḥ; T. choha,
 3. 4; chohū, l. 17. 2.

J

- ja particle of emphasis: 40.4.
- jaisa as, such: pronom. adj. m. dir. sg.
5.8; 7.3; jaisa jaisa 60.8;
jaisi f. dir. sg. 58.5; Skt. yādrśa,
(N.D. jo); T. jaisa, 3. 15. 8;
jaisī, 1. 21.1, N. jaisa, G.N.1,
jaisī, GŪ. 2.1.
- jaisa as, like: adv. 3.5; 8.5; 41.1; 48.2;
57.6; 59.4; 75.3,4.
- jaise as, in such manner: adv. 32.6;
55.8; T. 1. 8.6; N. SG. 1.5.
- jau if, when: conj. 13.1,7, 16,1; 18.4;
25.1,2; 26.8; 31.4,7, 34.1; 36,2,6;
37.6; 42.7; 43.8; 46.6; 54.6; 56.2,3;
61.4; 62.4; 73.1; 80.4; 84.6,7; 86.8;
90.2,4; 95.5; 106.2,4,5,8; jau ± lahi
as long as 32.1; 104.8; 105.5;
jauhi (emph.) 33.8; jo 36.8; 55.1; 75.8;
T. jau, 1. 17.5; N. jau (± lagu),
Ā. 21. 1.
- jaum like, as: adv. 25.1; 46.5; jaum jaum
29.2; T. jaum, 1. 17.5.

- jāṅgama a wandering mendicant, a class of
mendicants with matted hair and
carrying a constantly ringing bell:
n. m. obl. pl. 92.7; Skt. Lw.;
T. (= moving), 1.7.4; N. RĀC. 4. 3.
- jāṅghahi thigh: n. f. obl. sg. 33.7; Skt. Lw.
- Jambūdīpa the name of one of the seven continents
of the world: nom. prop. m. dir. sg.
16.5; 97.7; Skt. Lw.
- jaga world, universe: n. m. dir. sg. 77.7;
80.1; 84.4; 87.1; obl. sg. 5.3; 69.3;
79.1; 88.3; 103.8; 100.7; Skt. jagat;
T. 1. 7. 3; N. ĀC. 10. 1.
- jagata the world, the universe, people: n. m.
dir. sg. 24.7; 39.3; obl. sg. 19.5;
14.5; † uparāhīm obl. sg. 5.3;
† mahām, 100. 5; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 9;
N. GA. 11. 2.
- jagara - magara dazzling light, glitter: n. f. sg.
19.6.
- jagā - v. caus. tr. to cause to wake up, get
up; jagāvahīm³ pl. pres. 53.1; 34.7;
(see N.D. jagānu); T. jagāvahu (impert.)
2. 39. 1.

jajamānā	host, householder, sacrificer: n. m. dir. sg. 11.3; Skt. yajamānaḥ N. jajamānu. PARC. 7.1.
jaṭā	matted and long hair of an ascetic: n. f. dir. pl. 2.6; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 116.1; N. RĀSL. 11.1.
jaḍa	wintry, cold: adj. m. obl. sg. 83.1; Skt. Lw.
jata	as much or as many, pronom. adj. m. obl. sg. 55.4; Skt. yat; T. l. 15. N. MĀSO. 20.3.
jana - jana	every man (man, people): ± āge, n.m. obl. sg. 9.3; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 6.2; N. J. l. 26.
janavāsahi	the place at the bride's house where the bridegroom and his train are received: n. m. obl. sg. 4.8; Skt. Lw.; T. janabāsā, l. 120. 3.
janahu	as if, as though: adv. 10.1; 17.2; 19.6; 26.1; 28.6; 53.3; 63.4; 80.2; janahum (emph. 55.6.
janā -	v. tr. to show, indicate, express, cause to know;

- janāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 81.3;
(N.D. janāunu); T. 1. 77.2.
- jani not, nay: adv. 26.4; 62.4; 75.6;
T. jani, 1. 8. 1; jini, 1. 121.5.
- janu as if, as though: adv. 11.6; 18.6,7;
20.6, 8; 21.2,4; 23.4,5; 29.4; 30.6;
40.6; 44.5; 45.4; 47.1,3,4,5,7; 52.5;
52.6,7,8; 53.2,3,6.7; 59.1; 64.3; 69.2;
77.3; 96.4; 102.3; 105.7; T. 1. 10;
N. ĀC. 17.2.
- japa muttering prayers, worship: n. m. dir.
pl. 94.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 62;
N. RĀC. 6.3.
- jaba when: adv. 45.3; ± tem, since when,
100.8; ± lagi as long as, until, up till:
39.8; 96.8; jabahi (emph.) 98.4;
(N.D. jaba); T. 1. 8. 3; jabahi, 1. 192;
N. jaba, DO. 1. 30. ± lagu, SO. 1. 4.
- janavāra whole life: (bhari ± janavāra) n. m. obl.
sg. 32.4; mark the position of postp. here.
- jaya victory: n. f. dir. sg. 4.6; Skt. Lw.;
T. 1. 73.2; N. jai, Ā. 4.3.

jayamāra

garland of victory, the garland which a bride places on the neck of a bridegroom: n. f. dir. sg. 4.6; 15.2; Skt. jayamālā; T. jayamāla, l. 159.

jar -

v. intr. to burn, be reduced to ashes, scorch: jaraum l. sg. pres. 81.2; jarai 3. sg. pres. 13.5; 39.5; 80.2; 86.5; 87.1,5,8; jaraim 3. pl. pres. 102.1; jarahim 22.3; jarahim (metric. form) 103.3; jarata pres. part. 3. sg. m. pres. 86.3; pres. part. m. dir. sg. 84.6; obl. sg. 84.6; pres. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 86.2; 103.8; jarati sg. f. 98.5; jarium l. sg. f. pa. indef. 46.3; jarā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 39.6; 103.2,8; jare 3. pl. m. 74.8; 96.5,6; 103.4,6; jarī 3. sg. f. 96.4,5; 98.2; 103.4; jari absol. 39.7; 81.8; 98.3; 103.2, 7; Skt. jvalati, (N.D. jalnu); T. jaraum, l. 120. 5; jarai, l. 311. 3; jarahim, l. 10; jarata, 2. 33. 3; jarati, 2. 32. 1; jarā, 5. 26. 4; jare, l. 87. 2; jarī, l. 122. 5; jari, 7. 198; N. jarai, Mā. 8. 9; jarata, DG. 3. 2; jari, BHATC. 3. 1.

- jar - v. tr. to set (jewels) , inlay, bedeck,
bejewel: jare 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef.
19.3; 22.2; jare pa. part. adj. m. dir. pl.
9.2; Skt. jāṭayati, (N.D. jaṇnu); N. jāḍe,
MĀSO. 13. 2.
- jarām - v. tr. to bear, give birth to: jarāmi absol.
101.5; (N.D. janmānu); T. janami (intr.) ,
1. 122. 5; N. janami (intr.) , GA. 13.2.
- jarāma life, birth: n. m. dir. sg. 15.4; 16.8;
81.7; obl. sg. 7.8; 32.3; 39.5; 42.3;
± bhari, 93.5; jarāma jarāma birth after
birth, life after life, 44.7; Skt. janman;
T. janama, 1. 55.3; N. janama, Ā. 22.8.
- jarā - v. caus. tr. to cause to burn, reduce to
ashes, scorch: jarāi 3. sg. pres. 25.8;
jarāi absol. 67.6; jarāi ± kai, 83.8;
(see N.D. jalānu); N. jalāi, DO. 1. 22.
- jarāu ornaments bedecked with gems and jewels:
n. m. dir. pl. 28.8.
- jarāu bedecked or studded with precious stones,
bejewelled: adj. m. dir. sg. 19.2;
jarāu (metric. short) . jarāu dir. pl.
2.3; 9.3; (N.D. jarāu); N. jadāu, SIRĪC.
1. 1.

- jari the root of a medicinal herb (used as an
antidote to snake bites); n. f. dir. sg.
23.7; 102.7; (N.D. jar¹i).
- Jalandhara a notorious ascetic: nom.prop. m. dir.
sg. 73.6.
- jala water: n. m. dir. sg. 15.4; 41.3; 55.6;
75.7; obl. sg. 42.4; 77.7; 78.6; 78.8;
83.4; 90.7; 96.7; 103.7; binu ±, 46.2,
mark the position of postp. here. ± maham,
103.7; jala - jala every water, 42.1;
Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 13.4; N. G. 5. 3.
- javāsa a prickly, bushy plant, Hedysarum Alhagi
maurorum: n. m. dir. sg. 78.6; Skt. Lw.;
T. 2. 55.1.
- jasa as, such: pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 6.1;
20.1; 55.3; 99.5; 100.7; dir. pl. 27.8;
106.1; jasi f. dir. sg. 34.6; Skt. yādrś;
T. jasi, 1. 89.2.
- jasa like, as: adv. 5.1,4,8; 8.6; 13.8; 16.4;
18.5; 20.5; 36.3,5; 39.3; 46.3; 49.1; 56.8;
57.2; 58.8; 65.1; 67.6; 71.8; 77.5; 78.5;
81.2; 83.4,6; 84.2,5; 85.6,8; 86.5; 91.1;
95,1; 99,7; 100. 3; 101.3; 105.4.

jaham where, whither; (rel) conj. 1.8; 8.2;
 13.3; 21.1; 32.4; 58.8; 51.2; 58.6; 67.8;
 72.4; 84.8; 105.6; ± tāim, where to,
 wherefore; 27.5; jaham - jaham wherever,
 everywhere; 91.3; 96.4; jahavām 17.1;
 26.7; (N.D. jahā); T. jaham, 1. 6. 4;
 jahavām, 1. 8. 3; N. jaha, RAC. 2. 1.
 The omission of nasalisation here is very
 peculiar.

jahām where: (rel.) conj. 11.4; 17.5; 38.7;
 48.1; 55.2; 56.3; 61.1; 68.1; 71.1; 91.7;
 93.3; ± lagi, as far as, 77.7;
 T. 1. 8. 3; N. jahā, Ā. 7.5. (see jaham)

jā - v. intr. to go, disappear, be lost, be used
 up; pass: jāūm 1. sg. pres. (conjv.)
 (metric. long). 56.1; 104.8; 105.5;
 jāsi 2. sg. pres. 43.4; jāi 3. sg. pres.
 5. 7; 14.5; 15.8; 20.5; 32.4; 42.6; 51.3;
 54.6; 74.5; 81.3; 81.1,3; 84.1; 85.7;
 90.8; 98.3; jāī (metric form) 42.7;
 54.6; 86.6; 89.2; jāhim 3. pl. pres.
 17.4; 36.4; 60.7; jāhim (metric forms)
 18.2; 41.6; 71.7; jāim 104.7;

jāihi 3. sg. fut. 4.8; jāu 3. sg.
 imprt. (subj. pres.) 51.5; jāta haum,
 1. sg. m. pres. impf. 92.5; jāta pres.
 part. 3. sg. m. pa. conditional. 73.3;
 gaium 1. sg. f. pa. indef. 45.3; 56.7;
 gaeu 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 28.2; 34.2;
 59.8; 73.8; 74.2; 105.6; gaeū (metric.
 form) 42.3; 94.3; gaeu - 3. pl. m. 24.1;
 gā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 17.7,8;
 34.5; 49.7; 55.7; 58.3; 73.3; 75.7; 81.4;
 81.5; 93.7; 96.3; 103.2; gae 1. pl. m.
 97.7; 3. pl. m. 9.5; 10.2; 61.1; 73.1;
 93.3; gāī 3. sg. f. 6.8; 44.5; 46.4;
 58.4; 61.8; 81.8; 101.4; gai (metric.
 short.) 31.5; 57.4; gāīm 3. pl. f. 23.6;
 gaim (metric. short) 65.3; jāi absol.
 35.8; 58.1,5; 72.5; 82.1; 90.5; 96.6,7,8;
 99.7; 101.7,8; jāī (metric. form); 56.7;
 64.2; gavanaba inf. (verbal n.) dir. sg.
 7.7. jā - , gives an intensive meaning to
 the root, the absol., pres. and pa.
 participles of which it follows (not
 necessarily immediately and sometimes
 precedes); e.g.,

āi, 6.8; udi, 93.7; kai, 94.2;
 ghaṭaṭa, 86.6; ghaṭati, 104.7;
 chapi, 9.5; 28.2; 59.8; chūṭi, 55.7;
 jari, 81.8; taraki taraki, 58.3;
 dahi, 90.8; dādhā, 103.2; namsā, 75.7;
 pari soi, 34.5; 51.3; pāki, 44.5;
 pheri, 65.3; māri, 73.8; mili, 42.3;
 muri, 54.6; muruchāi, 34.2; lai, 23.6;
 73.3; 74.2; 81.4; 105.6; hoi, 58.4; 71.7.
 jā -, gives pass. form of the verb, the
 absol. and pa. participles and inf. of
 which follows; e.g., kahā nahim, 84.1;
 kādhī, 81.1; kahai na, 98.3; chorī na,
 14.5; dhoī, 17.7; dhoe, 10.2;
 nirakhi na, 5.7; bisekhā nahim, 20.5;
 bhari, 96.3; mārā na, 43.4; muri, 54.6;
 metā na, 32.4; meti, 49.7; morī, 57.4;
 rākhā na, 85.7; likhi na, 15.8; herāi, 57.7;
 here nahim, 60.7; (N.D. jānu); T. jāum,
 2. 46. 1; jāi, 1. 21. 3; jāhim, 1. 23;
 jāihi, 2. 37. 3; jāu, 1. 120. 5; gā, 1.
 243. 2; gaye, 1. 70. 1; gāi, 1. 23. 4;
 gaim, 1. 131. 1; jāta, 1. 8. 6; gavanapa;
 2. 115;

- N. jāi, Gū. 3.2; jāvai, SG. 1. 22;
 jāi (absol.) ĀSL. 18.2; jāu, G.8.4;
 jāsi (fut.), ĀSO. 1. 1; jāta, Gū. 1. 3;
 gaiā (= gā), J. 1. 34; gae, G. 18. 2;
 gai, MĀ. 8.8.
- jāuri a partic. pudding: n. f. dir. sg. 10.7.
- jāg - v. intr. to wake up, get up, be awake:
 jāgū 2. sg. imprt. (metric. long) 34.7;
 jāgā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 87.2;
 jāgī 2. sg. f. 57.1; 3. sg. f. 69.4;
 jāgata pres. part. m. obl. sg.
 (absolute use) 52.4; Skt. jāgarati,
 (N.D. jāgnu); T. jāgu, 6. 77.4; jāgā,
 1. 87.2; jāgī, 6. 31. 4; N. jāgu, BASC.
 7.3; jāgī, RĀ. 3.1; jāgata, TU. 3.2.
- jāḍā cold, winter time: n. m. dir. sg. 82.7;
 jāḍa dir. sg. (metric. form), 83.3;
 obl. sg. 82.1; Skt. jāḍyam; (N.D. jāṛo);
 T. jāḍa, 1. 60. 1; N. jāḍā, TU. 1. 11.
- jān - v. tr. to know, understand, learn;
 jānaum 1. sg. pres. 31.6,8; 43.1; 50.8;
 jānasi 2. sg. pres. 100.1; jānahu 2. pl.
 pres. 7.4; 12.1; 65.4; jānai 3. sg. pres.
 25.3; 40.8; 47.8; 58.2; 69.8; 81.7;

- jānahim̐ 1. pl. pres. 26.3; 3.pl. 40.8;
 67.8; jāna 3. sg. pres. (root form) 25.3;
 40.7; 51.3; 66.1; jānati pres. part.
 1. sg. f. pres. 55.8; jānu 2. sg. imprt.
 94.5; jānahu 2. pl. 30.8; jānā 3. sg.
 m. pa. part. indef. 100.5; jānī 3. sg. f.
 31.5; jāni absol. 11.8; 47.6; 104.5;
 Skt. jānāti, (N.D. jānu); T. jānaum̐,
 1. 193. 4; jānasi, 2. 27. 2; jānahu,
 1. 177.4; jānai, 1. 71; jānahim̐, 1. 38.2;
 jāna, 1.35.2; jānā, 1. 38.2; jānī, 1. 18.4;
 jānati, 2. 15.3; jāni, 1.9; N. jānai,
 GA. 16.7, jānai, G. 17. 1; jānasi, GA. 11.1;
 jānā, ĀP. 26. 1; jānī, DG. 4.1; jānu,
 DO. 1.6; jānahu, DO. 1. 5; jāni, SG. 1. 26.
 jāna knowledge: n. m. dir. sg. 12.2;
 Skt. lw. (jñāna).
 jānahu as if, as though: adv. (perhaps 2. pl. imprt.
 of jān-), 9.5; 20.6; 28.3; 28.5,7; 29.1;
 30.6; 42.4; 47.6; 48.5; 53.7; 54.1; 63.3;
 71.3; 72.4; 82.4; 91.4; 98.1.
 jānu as if, as though: adv. (perhaps. 2. sg. imprt.
 of jān-), 8.2. T. 3.16.3; N. jānu, DO. 1. 52.

jār -

v. tr. to burn to ashes:

jāraum̐ 1. sg. pres. 84.8;

jārā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef.

81.6; impers. (neutral) sg. m. 80.1;

Skt. jvalayati, (N.D. jāṛnu);

T. jārā, 1. B8. 4; N. jāṛī (f.),

MAL. 2. 6.

jāvanta

all, whole, entire, as many as, as

much as: pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 18.7;

obl. sg. 1.7; f. dir. pl. 33.8;

Skt. yāvat; T. yāvad, 7. 174. 7;

N. jāvata, RĀ. 7.3.

jiu -

life, vital breath, heart, mind: n. m.

dir. sg. 38.7; 44.37,8; 48.6; 55.2; 74.2;

77.6; 78.4; 106.5,7,8; ± para, obl. sg.

36.5; ± maham̐, 56.2; binu ±, 88.3;

mark the position of the postp. here.

Skt. jīvaḥ, (N.D. jiu¹); T. 2. 146. 2;

N. DO. 1.18.

jimi

as, like: adv. 39.6; 71.8; 75.8; 89.2;

105.8; T. 1. 8. 10; N. jiva, ^{R.} 1. 19;

jiu, SOC. 7. 1.

- jiyā - heart, mind, life: n. m. obl. sg. 94.4;
 ‡ kai, 104.7; T. 1. 18.4; N. jia,
 J. 1. 2.
- jiyā - v. caus. tr. to make alive, revive:
 jiyāhu 2. pl. imprt. 94.6; Skt.
 jīvāpayati, (N.D. jiyānu);
 T. jiyāu, 6. 141.1.
- jī - v. intr. to remain alive, live: jiai
 3. sg. pres. 82.6; jiyahim 3. pl. 73.7;
 jiyata pres. part. m. obl. sg.
 (absolute use) 82.7; jiyā 3. sg. m.
 pa. past. indef. 25.4; 36.7; pa. part.
 (adj.) f. dir. sg. (metric. form) 93.6;
 Skt. jīvati (N.D. jiunu); T. jiai,
 2. 34. 1; jiaata, 2. 58.2; jiyata, 1. 119. 5;
 N. jiai, RĀ. 4. 5; jīvata, GA. 18.4;
 jiā, SG. 1. 24.
- jīu life, vital breath, heart: n. m. dir. sg.
 12.4; 31.2; 46.8; 49.3; 58.2; 71.6; 75.6;
 94.6; 98.7; 103.7; 104.7; 105.6,7; obl. sg.
 12.2; 75.1; jīū dir. (metric. form) 7.2;
 42.6; 46.2; 54.7; 55.5; 73.3; 74.1; 76.5;
 82.2; 91.4; 94.5; (see jiu); N. jīu,
 G. 10.2.

- jī́t - v. tr. to win, conquer, defeat:
 jī́taum 1. sg. pres. 66.6; jī́tā 3. sg. m.
 pa. part. indef. 26.6; 44.5; 65.8; jī́te 3.
 pl. m. 66.1; jī́ti absol. 4.6; (N.D. jī́tnu);
 T. jī́tā, 5. 42. 2; jī́te, 1. 106. 3; jī́ti,
 1. 106. 4; N. jī́tā, SG. 1. 61. jī́ti, G. 8. 2.
- jī́bha tongue, speech: n. f. dir. sg. 16.6; 48.8;
 61.6; obl. sg. 12.5; Skt. jīhvā, (N.D.
 jibro); T. 1. 88. 2; N. jī́bha, ĀP. 19. 2;
 jīhavā, G. 7. 2.
- jī́vana life, vital breath: n. m. dir. sg. 15.8;
 50.6; 95.3; 51.1; 95.2; ± samga, 12.3;
 binu ±, 95.4; the position of the postp.
 is to be noticed. Skt. lw.; T. 1. 13. 6;
 N. RĀC. 2. 1.
- juga pair, couple: n. m. dir. sg. 43.5; 44.6;
 Skt. yuga; T. 1. 15.
- juga age, epoch, one of the four divisions of
 the world, e.g., kali dvāpara, tretā and
 satya-yuga: n. m. dir. pl. 24.1; juga-juga
 dir. sg. 89.2; Skt. yuga; T. 1. 43.1;
 N. SIRĪ. 3. 6.

- juḍā - v. (denom.) intr. to get cold, frozen, be
joined or united: juḍānī 3. sg. f. pa.
part. indef. 71.5; T. 1. 393. 1.
- jūjh - v. intr. to fight, encounter:
jūjhā 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 25.1;
jūjhi absol. 65.7; Skt. yudhyate, (N.D.
jujhnu); T. 6. 11. 4; N. jūjha (absol.),
20. 16. 4.
- jūjha battle, fight: n. m. dir. sg. 13.4; 49.1;
71.6; (N.D. jujho).
- jūḍī a shivering fit, an ague, cold: n. f. dir.
sg. 68.5; 82.4; T. 7. 63. 1.
- je who, which: pron. rel. dir. pl. 40.8;
T. 1. 8. 2; see jo.
- jei see jo.
- jeum as, like, when: adv. 46.4; 48.8; 49.8;
T. jeu, 1. 289. 1.
- jemv - v. tr. to feast, eat: jemvahu 2. pl.
pres. 11.3; jemvai 3. sg. pres. 11.1,2;
jemvata pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute
use); 10.8; Skt. jemati, (N.D. jiunār);
T. jebai, 1. 198. 4.

- jemivana / feast, serving of meals: n. m. dir. sg.
12.5; obl. sg. 11.1.
- Jeṭha name of a month in Hindu calendar (May -
June): n. m. dir. sg. 87.1; obl. sg.
68.1; Skt. jyaiṣṭhaḥ, (N.D. jēṭh);
T. 1. 181. 3; N. jēṭhu, TU. 1. 7.
- jeṭha - asādhī the time during the months of Jeṭha and
Asādhā n. f. dir. sg. 88.1.
- jeta as many as, all: pronom. adj. m. dir. pl.
7. 5; jeti f. dir. pl. 105.8;
Skt. yāvat; T. jetē (m.pl.), 1. 34. 2;
N. jeti, GA. 13.7.
- jevanāra a feast; n. f. dir. sg. 9.1. 14.1; dir. pl.
9. 8; (N.D. jiunār); T. jevanāra,
1. 123. 3.
- jo - v. tr. to watch, look eagerly:
jovā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 21.5;
jovati pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg.
46.3; Skt. dyotate, (N.D. jokhnu);
T. jovā, 1. 390. 2; N. johata (pres.
part. m.), SG. 1. 58. johiā, DO. 1. 52.

- jō see jau
- jo who, which: pron. rel; dir. sg. 10.8;
 12.2; 13.4,6,7; 14.5; 16.2,8; 19.8; 25.4;
 29.7; 32.2,3,5; 33.5; 36.7; 37.8; 39.5;
 42.8; 43.7; 45.2,8; 46.1,8; 47.8; 50.2,6,8;
 53.8; 54.5,6; 62.5; 65.8; 74.8; 81.5; 87.8;
 92.3; 93.5; 102.6; 104.3; 10.4,5; 18.6; 19.2;
 41.8; 42.4,5; 86.8; ^{je, dir. pl. 40.8} jeī obl. (inst.) sg.
 10.2; 16.7; 61.3; 66.1; ~~xxx~~ jeim 4.4,6;
 18.8; 31.2; jehi obl. sg. 13.5; 37.4;
 40.1,8; 42.3,5; 43.8; 45.2; 48.4; 51.8;
 63.5; 70.8; 80.6,7; 93.1; 94.1,8; ± ka,
 32.8; ± kai, 61.5; ± kārana, 99.6;
 ± tem, 24.5; ± binu, 24.7; ± bīca,
 104.8; ± lagi, 2.3; ± lāgi, 62.5;
 ± setī, 44.8; / ^{jā} ± kara, obl. sg. 5.8;
 44.8; ± kari, 1.8; 45.8; ± kaham, 4.1;
 45.8; 51.4; ± paham, 25.5; ± saum, 89.13;
 97.5; jinha obl. pl. 12.8; 42.1; 76.8;
 jo pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 25.8; 55.6;
 72.7; 103.1; f. dir. sg. 28.5; 58.4;

- jehi ,. obl. sg. 9.7; 90.8; 104.4;
 jā 1.3; jo koi whoever, comp. indef.
 pron. dir. sg. 51.3; Skt. yat, (N.D. jo);
 T. jp, l. 6. 4; jei, l. 283.2;
 jehi, l. 1. 6; jā, l. 33. 3; jinha, l. 18;
 N. jo, GÜ. 1. 1; jehi, AC. 9.3;
 jā (kī), Ā. 9. 7; jina (pl.), GA. 14.6.
- jog - v. intr. to benefit, suit: jogati pres. part.
 3. sg. f. pres. 34.6.
- joga yogic devotion or penance, act of asceticism,
 meditation: n.m. dir. sg. 4.3; 17.7; 23.5;
 40.3; jogū (metric. form) 2.3; 62.5; 100.1; *joga*,
 obl. sg. 44.7; 62.3; ± lāgi, 62.2;
 Skt. yogaḥ; T. l. 33. 1; N. G. 15. 1.
- joga worthy, equal, suitable: adj. m. dir. sg.
 16.8; 55.8; f. dir. sg. 16.6; ^{jogū} (metric. form)
 22.7; Skt. yoga-? T. 6. 59.2.
- joga a pair, category: n. m. dir. pl. 27.8;
 Skt. yugala-?
- jogī a mendicant, ascetic: n. m. dir. sg. 4.2;
 13.5; 24.4; 26.6,8; 34.5; 35.4,8; 36.3;
 37.1; 41.5; 42.5; 45.4; 47.2; 65.8; 73.6;

92.4; 93.3; 98.1; 99.6; 100.1; 102.7;
 106.4, 5; jogi (metric. short), 8.5;
 23.5; 35.3, 6; 37.2, 8; 39.1; 66.1;
 jogī obl. sg. 17.7; 34.6; 41.8;
 jogihi 17.6; 26.6; 37.2; ~~xxx~~ jogī ,
 obl. pl. 37.3; 92.7; joginha 41.1;
 Skt. yogin; T. yogī, l. 38.1; jogi,
 l. 117.5; joginha, l. 275. 2;
 N. jogī, G. 15. 4; jogi, DO. l. 15.

joti

light, brilliance, lustre, glitter:
 n. f. dir. sg. 9.7; 24.8; 37.7; 38.2;
 59.5; jotī (metric. form), 9.7;
 20.3; 42.1; 46.6; 47.5; ^{joti} obl. sg. 19.7;
 38.2; jotī 19.5; 22.3; 59.7;
 Skt. jyotiṣ; T. joti, l. 271; jotī,
 l. 6. 3; N. joti, RĀ. 9.6.

jobana

youth, puberty, flower of youth: n. m.
 dir. sg. 15.4; 32.8; 46.8; 49.8; 53.6;
 56.7; 81.7; 83.5; 85.7; obl. sg. 31.6;
 49.3; 67.5; 78.8; ± saum, 71.6;
 Skt. yauvanam; T. 7. 102. 1;
 N. jobanu, DO. l. 24.

- jor - v. tr. to join, fasten, bind, tie, unite, assemble, collect, fold (hands): joraba 3. sg. fut. 7.8; joru 2. sg. imprt. 89.7; jorā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 6.6; jorī 3. sg. f. 14.5; 15.5; 38.5; 67.6; jorī absol. (metric. form), 16.6; 84.5; (N.D. jornu); T. jorihi (fut), 6. 74. 2; jori (absol.) 1. 10; N. joḍi (absol.) AC. 39. 2.
- jorī a pair, couple: n. f. dir. sg. 29.2; 70.7; 73.8; 80.6; pl. 9.3; (N.D. jori); T. 1. 230. 3; N. joḍī, SŪCH. 1. 4.
- jorū a pair, couple: n. m. dir. sg. 29.5.
- johārū salutation, obeisance: n. f. dir. sg. 3.3; (N.D. juhār); T. johāru, 2. 90. 3.
- jh
- jhaṁkh - v. intr. to lament, get weary, shudder; jhaṁkhī pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 7.6; jhaṁkhi, absol. 89.8; N. jhakhi, DO. 1. 26.
- jhakor - v. tr. to drive, fan (to flame), beat (as rain): jhakorai 3. sg. pres. 69.8; 87.4; jhakori jhakori absol. 78.5.
- jhakorā gust of wind, push, buffet, blast: n. m. dir. pl. 77.5; jhakorai obl. pl. 84.1.

- jhanakārā a jingling or echo of music: n. m. dir. sg. 1.7; Skt. jhaṇṭakārah; (N.D. jhankār) .
- jhamak - v. intr. to shine, glitter, sparkle; jhamakahim 3. pl. pres. 5.1; (N.D. jhamkanu) .
- jhar - v. intr. to fall off, wither, fade; jharahim 3. pl. pres. 84.3; (N.D. jhar¹nu) ; T. 2. 237. 3.
- jhānp - v. tr. to cover: jhānpaum 1. sg. pres. 83.2; (N.D. jhānpnu) ; T. jhāmpau (pa.) , 1. 141. 1.
- jhāmjha cymbal: n. f. dir. pl. 64.4; (N.D. jhājh) ; T. jhāmjhi, 1. 296. 1.
- jhār - v. tr. to shake off, comb: jhārahu 2. pl. imprt. 2. 6; (N.D. jhārnu) ; T. jhāri (absol.) 5.21.
- jhārā lustre, flame, heat, brilliance: n. m. dir. sg. 103.5; obl. sg. 102.1; jhāra 59.5; N. jhālā, MĀSO. 9. 7.
- jhālara thin: adj. m. dir. pl. 10.2; (N.D. jhālar)
- jhila-mila a partic. kind of variegated cloth: n. m. obl. sg. ± kai, 60.3; (N.D. jhili-mili) ; N. jhila-mili, MĀSO. 13. 8.

- jhīnā thin, fine: adj. m. dir. pl. 68.2;
 Skt. kṣīṇaḥ or jīrṇaḥ (N.D. jhinu);
 T. jhīni, 7. 113. 4.
- jhur - v. intr. to pine, waste away, lament:
 jhuraṁ 1. sg. pres. 80.6; 88.2; 93.3;
 jhūrai 3. sg. pres. (metric. long)
 100.2; jhurānī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef.
 77.1; jhuri absol. 93.8; jhuri - jhuri
 73.8; 89.4; jhurī (metric. form); 78.6;
 (N.D. jhurinu); N. jhūrai, SL. 26;
 jhūri, TU. 1. 11; jhuri, DO. 1. 26.
- jhulā - v. caus. tr. to cause to swing:
 jhulāvai 3. sg. pres. 77.5; (N.D.
 jhulānu); T. 1. 232. 4.
- jhūmaka a kind of song sung by women in concert:
 n. m. dir. sg. 80.6.
- jhor - v. tr. to beat, shake: jhorā impers.
 (neutral) sg. m. pa. part. indef. 84.2;
 (N.D. jhornu).
- jhola dust, ashes: n. m. dir. sg. 83.8.
- jholā blast, buffet: n. m. dir. pl. 83.6.

	<u>T.</u>	
ṭapa - ṭapa	pater - patter ^{of}	continuous drops:
	n. m. obl. sg.	83.6.
tāḍa	a round ornament worn on arm:	n. f.
	dir. pl.	30.5; 49.6;
ṭuka	a little, for a while:	adv. 30.8.
ṭūka - ṭūka	small pieces:	n. m. dir. pl. 86.6;
	(N.D. ṭuk-ṭuk); N. tuku-tuku,	
	TIL. 5. 2.	
ṭūt -	v. intr. to break, be broken,	
	burst, fall down, befall;	
	ṭūtai 3. sg. pres. 32.2; ṭūtahim	
	3. pl. 103.3; ṭūṭā 3. pl. pa. indef.	
	(root form) 28.5; ṭūṭā 3. sg. m. pa. part.	
	indef. 49.2; ṭūṭe 3. pl. m. 6.4; 49.4;	
	ṭūṭī 3. sg. f. 49.5; 49.7; 3. pl. f.	
	49.6; pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 23.7.	
	pl. 28.7; ṭūṭi absol. 7.8; 85.8;	
	ṭūṭī (metric. form); 77.3; 96.3;	
	Skt. truṭyati, (N.D. ṭuṭnu); T. ṭūṭa,	
	l. 305. 2; ṭūṭe, l. 272. 2; N. ṭūtai,	
	DO. l. 28. ṭūṭe, ĀC. 8. 2; ṭūṭi, DO. l.	
	28.	

- tek - v. tr. to put, place, stop, prevent,
 put up with, carry: tekaum 1. sg. pres.
 95.6; tekai 3. sg. pres. 15.7; teku
 2. sg. imprt. 75.3; teki absol. 31.3;
 teka root form used as an inf. 92.8;
 (N.D. teknu intr.); T. teki, 6. 109. 1;
 N. tekai, Ā. 17. 1.
- teka prop. support: n. f. dir. sg. 44.8; 66.8;
 78.8; 95.6; tekā (metric. form) 86.7;
 teka obl. sg. 88.5; binu ±, 95.3;
 (N.D. tek); T. teka (obstinacy), 2. 256. 4;
 N. Ā. 22.6.
- tesū the tree Butea fondosa or blossom of the
 Butea: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long)
 39.7; tesu obl. pl. 85.3.
- to - v. tr. to search, find: tova 3. sg. m.
 pa. part. indef. 95.2.
- tonā charm, spell, magic, witchcraft: n. f.
 dir. sg. 24.5; 45.4; obl. sg. 103.;
 (N.D. tunā).
- Th
- thāga one of a gang who strangle or poison
 travellers; thief, knave: n. obl. sg. 23.8;
 (N.D. thag); T. 1. 103.4.

ṭhāum

place, address, (stability): n. f. dir. sg.
^{ṭhāum}
 26.8; 90.4; /obl. sg. (metric. form) 14.6;
 95.6; 105.5; ṭhānvam (perhaps first
 nasalisation is the result of scribe's zeal).
 41.6; ṭhānvamhi - ṭhānvam every place,
 obl. sg. 6.8; ṭhāvam obl. sg. 97.8;
 ṭhāvamhi ṭhāvam every place, obl. sg.
 56.1; 103.4; Skt. sthāma, (N.D. ṭhāu);
 T. ṭhāu, 2.137.2; ṭhāum, 2.137.2;
 ṭhāum, 1.42.3; ṭhānva, 2.134.3;
 ṭhāvam, 2.91.2; N. ṭhāu, MĀ.4.8;
 ṭhāi, DO.1.29.

ṭhākura

lord, master: n. m. dir. sg. 11.2; Skt.
 ṭhakkurah, (N.D. ṭhākur); N. DO.1.60.

ṭhāṭa

the frame of a roof (on which the thatch
 is laid): n. m. dir. sg. 88.7. (N.D.
 ṭhāt); T. ṭhāṭā, 2.213.3.

ṭhāḍh -

v. intr. to stand, be upright or standing:
 ṭhāḍhi 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. (metric.
 form) 31.3; ṭhāḍhī pl. 21.2; ṭhāḍha pa.
 part. (adj. n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form)
 18.7; 34.8; 35.8; ṭhāḍhī f. dir. sg.
 95.3; ṭhāḍhi (metric. form) 28.8; 91.3;

- ṭhāḍhi absol. 21.5; Skt. stabdhaḥ, (N.D. ṭhāro); T. ṭhāḍha, 1. 287. 4; ṭhāḍhā, 1. 316. 3; ṭhāḍhī, 1. 128. 1; ṭhāḍhi, 2. 13. 1; N. ṭhāḍhe (m. pl.), GŪ. 3.3.
- ṭhāvam see ṭhām.
- ṭhegh - v. intr. to remain firm, steady, fixed: ṭheghā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 96.2; (N.D. ṭheknu).
- ḍamḍa - a watch, moment: ^D n. m. obl. sg. 92.8; Skt. daṇḍaḥ; N. ḍamḍā (log), J. 1. 28.
- ḍapha a partic. kind of musical instrument, a drum: n. m. dir. pl. 64.4; (N.D. ḍaph¹).
- ḍaphār - v. intr. to cry aloud, make great noise: ḍaphārā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 96.6.
- ḍar - v. intr. to fear, be afraid: ḍarai 3. sg. pres. 35.3; ḍarāta pres. part. 3. sg. pres. 55.2; Skt. ḍarati, (N.D. ḍarnu); T. ḍarata, 3. 18.4; N. ḍarata, DG. 3. 1.
- ḍara fear, risk, danger: n. m. dir. sg. 32.1; 51.1; 55.7; Skt. ḍaraḥ (N.D. ḍar); T. 1. 196. 4; N. DO. 1. 30.
- ḍas - v. tr. to bite (of a snake), sting: ḍasai 3. sg. pres. 30.4; ḍasā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 78.2; 105.7;

- Skt. *daśati*, (N.D. *ḍasnu*);
 N. *ḍasai*, MAL. 2. 5.
- ḍār -* v. tr. to throw, put away: *ḍārī* 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. *ḍāri* absol. 43.4; T. *ḍārī*, 1. 262. 3; *ḍāri*. 2. 36. 3.
- ḍāra* branch, bough: n. f. dir. sg. 32.2; 47.3; obl. sg. 95.7; *ḍāra - ḍāra* every branch obl. sg. 46.4; 104.6; (N.D. *ḍālō*²); T. 1. 46; N. *ḍālā*, GÜ. 1. 3; *ḍālī*, Ā. 18. 1.
- ḍās -* v. tr. to spread, prepare, make (of a bed), bestrew: *ḍāsī* 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 22.5,8; 67.4; 69.6; *ḍāsū* pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. (metric. form) 70.4; T. *ḍāsī* (absol.) 1. 130. 3.
- ḍiḍha* firm, strong, steady: adj. m. dir. sg. 26.8; 41.8; Skt. *ḍṛḍha-*; T. *ḍṛṛha*, 1. 208; N. *ḍiḍu*, RĀSL. 11; *ḍriḍhu*, G. 16. 1.
- ḍorā* string, thread: n. m. dir. sg. 83.7; (N.D. *ḍoro*); T. *ḍorī*, 5. 46. 3; N. *ḍorī*, DO. 1. 51.

ḍoriyā

a partic. kind of striped muslin:

n. m. dir. sg. 60.6; (N.D. ḍoriyā).

ḍol -

v. intr. roam, wander, swing, oscillate,

real, move: ḍolaum 1. sg. pres. 25.6;

ḍolai 3. sg. pres. 13.1; 39.5; 77.5;

ḍola 3. sg. pres. (root form) 83.8;

ḍolata pres. part. 3. pl. pres. 30.5;

ḍolā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29.6;

92.1; ḍolī ~~xxxi~~ 3. sg. f. 52.3;

caus. ḍolā-, q. v.; Skt. dolāyate,

(N.D. ḍolāunu); T. ḍolata, 6. 40. 4;

ḍolā, 1. 293. 1; ḍolī, 1. 224. 4;

N. ḍolai, RĀ. 6. 5; ḍolata, RĀC. 6. 1.

ḍolā -

v. caus. tr. to wave, fan: ḍolāvahim

3. pl. pres. 74.6; Skt. dolāyate (N.D.

ḍolāunu); T. ḍolāvā (pa. part. m.),

7. 102. 2; N. ḍolāi (absol.), SG. 1. 33.

ḍhāmkhā

the tree ^{Dh}Butea Frondosa: n. m. dir. pl.

77.8; 103.8; ḍhāmkhā (metric. form)

84.3;

ḍhar -

v. intr. to melt away, flow down, fall:

ḍharā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 82.8;

89.6; (N.D. dhalnu) ; T. dharahim
(pres.) , l. 383. 2.

dhāmkhā see dhamkha.

dhār - v. intr. to wander, roam: dhārī l. sg.
f. pa. part. indef. 85.2; T. l. 257. 1.

dhola a large drum: n. m. dir. pl. 64.4;
Skt. dholah, (N.D. dhol¹) ; T. l. 296. 1;
N. dholi, DO. l. 28.

T

ta a particle with a slight adversative or
contrasting force: 16.8; 46.6,7; see
māhim ta; (N.D. ta) ; T. l. 88. 2;
N. G. 9. 2.

taisa so, same way, thus: adv. 3.5; 18.5;
taisai 9.6; T. 3. 32. 2.

taisiu such; pronom. adj. f. dir. sg. (emph.)
7.8; Skt. tādrśī; T. taisī, l. 21. 1;
N. taisa (m.) , AC. 36. 2.

tau indeed, moreover, then, at least: adv. 7.2;
11.6,7; 13.7; 25.6; 26.8; 30.7; 43.1; 56.2,3;
66.2,3,4,5,6,7; 81.3; 106.8; T. l. 31;
N. PAR. 5. 5; tauhu (emph.) still, even
then; 102.8.

- tamta reality, essence, principle: n. m. dir. sg. 23.8; obl, sg. 13.6; Skt. tattvaḥ; T. tattva, l. 66; N. ĀC. 37. 1; tatu, GA. 15. 3.
- tambora betel leaf: n. m. dir. sg. 68.4; tamborū (metric. forms) 29.5; tambolā 27.4; tamborī obl. sg. 57.4; Skt. tāmḇulam; (N.D. tamol); N. tambolī, Ā. 12. 2.
see tambora.
- tambola
taj - v. tr. to give up, abandon, forsake, desert: tajai 3. sg. pres. 74.4; tajium 1. sg. fut. 86.5; tajū 2 sg. imprt. 88.8; tajahu pl. 2.8; tajā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 38.4; 102.8; 106.6; taje 3. pl. m. 100. 8; taji 3. sg. f. 95.7; taji absol. 42.7; 44.4; Skt. tyajati; T. tajai, l. 19. 5; tajihaun, l. 88. 4; tajū, l. 139; tajahu, l. 94; tajā, l. 134. 3; taje, l. 56. 2; taji, l. 84. 1; taji, l. 13. 1; N. tajahu, ĀP. 23. 1; taji, MAC. 2. 2.

- tata shore, bank: n. m. obl. sg. 102.8;
Skt. 3. 31. 4; N. G. 17. 4.
- tana body, limb: n. m. dir. sg. 25.3,7;
32.8; 40.3,5; 46.8; 68.8; 71.4; 74.8;
79.8; 82.1; 83.2; 84.2,8; 88.3; 89.6;
98.7; 105.7; obl. sg. 6.1; 27.1;
28.2; 37.8; 40.1; 53.5; 68.3; 74.3;
80.3; 82.7; 84.5; 85.6; 87.2,6;
± maham, 56.2; ± saum, 71.4;
tana - tana every limb, obl. sg.
42.2; 83.3; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 56.2;
N. G. 10. 4.
- tap - v. intr. to burn, shine, glow, be
scorched, heated: tapai 3. sg. pres.
46.2; 67.7; tapu 2. sg. imprt. 83.3;
taeu 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 46.5;
tapā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 3.5;
tāpā (metric. form) 82.1. tapata pres.
part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use.)
23.1; tapā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir.sg.
26.2; tapai inf. (verbal n.) 88.1;
tapi absol. 64.3; Skt. tapati; T.
tapai, 1. 82. 2; tapata, 5. 15. 2;

- N. tapai, G. 17. 6; tapata, RĀ. 1.1;
tapi, DHC. 5. 1.
- tapa penance, austerities: n. m. dir. sg.
2.3; 24.1; 26.6; 62.4,5; Skt. tapas;
T. 1. 58. 5; N. GA. 6. 8.
- tapani heat, burning (torture): n. f. dir. sg.
38.8; 43.8; 68.1; 75.8; 86.1; (N.D. tapani) .
- tapasī one who performs penances and austerities,
ascetic: ~~h~~ikai, n. m. obl. sg. 35.6;
Skt. tapasvin; T. 7. 160. 1;
N. Ā. 14. 5.
- taba then: adv. 12. 1,7; 17.5; 23.3; 25.8;
29.8; 39.7; 43.7; 51.7; 61.4; ~~±~~ tāim till
then, until, 32.1; ~~±~~ lagi, 39.8; 55.7;
~~±~~ huta since then, 92.4; tabahūm even
then, (emph.) 71.7; (N.D. taba);
T. taba, 1. 13. 1; tabahūm, 1. 155. 4;
N. taba, ĀC. 34. 2; (~~±~~ lagu), MĀC. 10. 4;
tabahūm, DG. 4. 1.
- tara below, under, underneath: postp. 9. 8;
(mark the position of postp. here); 97.1;
100.6; 104.4; Skt. talah, (N.D. tala);
T. 1. 46; N. talai, J. 1. 16.

- tarak- to crack, be strained: taraki taraki, absol;
58.3; (N.D. tarkanu); T. taraki,
1. 374. 4.
- taralahela one who is vanquished, defeated: n. m.
dir. sg. 43.7.
- tarāī planets, stars (maidens): n. f. dir.
pl. 17.2; 103.3; tarāīm 3.4; 24.2;
tarāīm
34.1; 34.4; 52.1;/26.1; 63.4;
tarainha ± saum, obl. pl. 15.3;
Skt. tārikā; T. tārā, 1. 227. 3;
N. tārā, MĀSO. 13.8.
- tarās - v. tr. to frighten, alarm, terrify:
tarāsā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 78.4;
tarāsī pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 59.4;
Skt. trasayati; T. trāsā, 1. 204. 2.
- tarivara tree: n. m. dir. sg. 75.6; 90.8; 96.8;
dir. pl. 84.3; obl. sg. 97.4; 99.2;
obl. pl. 85.3; ± tara, obl. sg. 97.1;
104.4; Skt. taruvarah; T. tarubana,
2. 318. 1; N. taruvara, G. 6. 3.
- taruna young man: n. m. dir. sg. 31.8;
Skt. lw.; T. 1. 2.

- taruni young lady: n. f. dir. sg. 31.5;
Skt. Lw.; T. tarunī, 1. 21. 1.
- tasa such, such like: pronom. adj. m.dir. sg.
28.6; 45.4; ~~sk~~ f. dir. sg. 61.6;
tasa pl. 96.3; T. 1. 93.1.
- tasa so, in that way, thus: adv. 3.6;
16.4; 36.3; 37.8; 45.7; 46.2; 49.7;
56.8; 74.3; 101.3; 103.5; T. 1. 51. 2.
- taham there: adv. 1. 8; 21.1; 22.1,7; 30.4;
61.7; 90.3; 101.7; 103.8; 106.1;
taham - taham 91.3; T. 1. 246. 1;
N. taha, GA. 8. 4.
- tahām there: adv. 7.7; 8. 3; 13.3; 17.5;
19.7; 20.8; 26.3; 51.2; 58.7; 68.1,5;
71.1; 97.7; 98.7; tāhām (metric. form)
89.7; (N.D. tyahā); T. 1. 55. 3;
N. tahā, AP. 21. 5.
- tāim for, to up to, up till: postp. 3.4;
27.5; 32.1; 101.8; N. tāi, GÜ. 3. 2.
- tānti strings of a musical instrument: n. f.
dri. pl. 93.8; Skt. tantram, (N.D.
tāti).

- tāk v. intr. to aim at, look, gaze at:
 tākā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 86.2;
 tākī 1. Sg. f. 77.7; Skt. tarkayati,
 (N.D. tāknu), T. tākā, 2. 22. 3; tākī,
 2. 229. 2; N. tākā, SG. 1. 5. tākī,
 SG. 1. 47.
- tāgā thread: n. m. dir. sg. 30.7; (N.D. tāgā);
 T. tāga, 1. 21; N. BILJ. 1. 12.
- tāte hot: adj. m. dir. pl. 91.2; tātī f. dir
 pl. 10.3; Skt. taptah, (N.D. tāto);
 T. tāte, 6. 106. 2; tātī, 2. 201. 2;
 N. tātā (sg.), ACH. S. 1.
- tānī knot: n. f. dir. sg. 49.5; (N.D. tān¹).
 tāra stars: n. m. dir. pl. 19.1; 28.5; / (metric.
 form) 28.8; Skt. tārakā; (N.D. tāro);
 T. 1. 227. 3; N. tārikā, DHC. 9. 1.
- ~~tām~~ — see tum.
- timi so, same way: adv. 75.8; T. 1. 153;
 N. tiva, J. 1. 19; tiu, G. 10.3.
- tiyā woman, wife: n. f. dir. sg. 43.7; Skt.
 Strī; (N.D. tiriya); T. tiya, 1. 35. 4;
 N. Triā, ASL. 18.2.

- tir - v. intr. to swim across; float:
 tirai 3. sg. pres. 100.4; tirāī
 (metric. form) 100.3;
 Skt. tarati, (N.D. tar¹nu);
 T. tarai, 7. 67; N. tarai, G. 2. 2.
- tila mole, sesamum seed, (moment, small
 measurement of time): n. m. dir. sg.
 29.7; tila tila every moment, every
 instant, dir. sg. 89.2; Skt. lw.;
 (N.D. til); T. 3. 25; N. ĀSL. I. 3.
- tilaurā a turtle dove, a small speckled bird:
 N. m. dir. sg. 90.7.
- tilaka a ceremonial or ornamental mark on the
 forehead: n. m. dir. sg. 27.2; 28.6;
 49.7; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 62. 4; N. SOH. I. I.
- tiḥāra use, benefit, (festival): n. m. obl. sg.
 84. 7; (N.D. tiwār).
- tiḥibārā festival: n. m. dir. pl. 80.5; (N.D.
 tiwār).
- tīra shore, bank: n. m. obl. sg. 96.8; tīrā¹
 (metric. form) 97.2; Skt. lw., (N.D. tir¹);
 T. 1. 61. 3; N. MALC. 9. 2.

- tīsara third: adj. m. dir. sg. 19.2;
 (N.D. tesro); T. 1. 11. 3;
 N. tījā, TU. 2. 3.
- tuīm see tūm.
- tukhāra a horse from the Tukhar country which
 was lying north - west of India: n. m.
 dir. sg. 2.8.
- tuma you: pron. 2nd. per. dir. pl. 16.3,4;
 30.4; 64.1; 97.6; 98.8; 106.8;
 tumha 7.4; 12.1; 16.5,7; 50.8; 54.2;
 57.5; 104.4; tuma obl. pl. 2.3;
 ± binu, 85.8; tumha obl. pl. 12.3,8;
 16.8; 25.7; 40.2; 44.5; 50.8; 61.7;
 62.2,4; 95.7; ± kārana, 11.5; 36.1,5;
 ± pāhām, 66.2; ± binu 83.8; 88.7;
 95.8; ± lagi 36.4; ± saum, 38.5;
 ± huta, 38.3; tumhaim (emph.) 106.8;
 tumhāra your, pron. 2nd. per. pl. (poss.)
 adj. m. dir. sg. 16.4; 36.2; 40.3; 66.4;
 66.6; tumhārā 106.7; tumhāre obl.sg.
 38.8; tumhāri (~~pron. 2. per. (pl.) poss.~~
 ~~f. dir. sg.~~) (poss.) adj. f. dir. sg. 26.5;

- see tūm (sg.) ; (N.D. tīmi) ;
 T. tuma, l. 79. 2; tumha, l. 68;
 tumhāra, l. 101. 3; tumhārā, l. 103. 1;
 tumhāre, l. 180. 1; tumhāri, l. 69. 2;
 N. tuma, G. 20. 1; tumārā, GA. 16. 1;
 tumārī GÜ. 3. 6.
- turata at once, immediately: adv. 11.8;
 Skt. tvarate, (N.D. turanta) ; T. turata,
 l. 72. 2; turanta, 4.25.
- turaya horse: n. m. dir. sg. 97.3; dir. pl.
 79.3; Skt. turagah?
- tulā the sign Libra in the Zodiac: n. f. obl.
 sg. 14.6; Skt. Lw.; T. 5. 4.
- tūm thou: pron. 2nd. per. dir. sg. 5.1,8;
 71.2; 26.6; 37.2,3; 38.1,6; 42.6; 43.5;
 45.1,6,7; 61.5; 65.8; 75.6; 83.5; 94.2;
 94.8; 99.3; 99.4,7; 101.8; 102.3,5; tūhūm
 (emph.) 37.8; tūm obl. (inst.) sg. 37.5;
 taīm obl. (inst.) sg. 45.4; 99.5; tuīm
 92.2; to ± kahaṁ, obl. sg. 94.3,4;
 tohi obl. sg. 7.2; 44.2,4; 45.3; 46.1,5;

57.1,2; 63.6,7; 65.8; 77.8; 79.2; 86.4;
 99.4; 100.5; 101.3,5; 104.2; ‡ kārana,
 102.4; ‡ binu, 83.3; ‡ pāsā, 44.7;
 ‡ pāsām, 44.2; ~~xxx~~ ‡ pāhām, 43.6
 ‡ lāga, 36.3; ‡ sāthā, 101.4;
 tora thy, pron. 2nd. per. sg. (poss.)
 adj. m. dir. sg. 5.1; 45.4; 61.8; 63.5;
 94.5; tore obl. sg. 43.6; 84.7;
 100.6; 101.2; tihārā 32.7; tora obl.
 pl. 94.8; tori (poss.) adj. f. dir. sg.
 35.4,6; obl. (f.) 101.2; see tuma;
 (N.D. tā and timi); T. tūm, 2. 162;
 taim, 1. 198. 2; to, 2. 16. 1; tohi, 1.
 193; tora, 1. 195. 3; tore, 1. 67. 4;
 tori, 1. 234; N. tūm, G. 7. 1;
 tohi, BAS. 1. 8; tujha, GA. 1. 5;
 tora, BAS. 1. 3. terā, AP. 28. 1; tete,
 AC. 33. 1. terī, GA. 12. 8.

tem

with, from, on account of: postp. 12.7;
 13.8; 24.5; 41.8; 72.6; 92.6; 93.8; 100.8;
 104. 3; T. 1. 12. 1; N. te, GA. 15. 6.

- teja sharp, strong, energetic, bright:
adj. m. dir. sg. 31.8; Skt. Lw.;
(perhaps fr. Pers. tez.) T. I. 10. 3;
N. teju (n.), MĀSO. 11.6.
- teli oilman, oilgrinder: n. m. obl. sg. 100.3;
(N.D. teli); T. 7. 158. 3; N. tela (oil),
SIRĪC. 33.1.
- tevahāra a festival: n. m. dir. pl. 80.8;
see tihibārā.
- tevāni anxious; care - worn: adj. f. dir. sg.
31.3.
- to see tūm.
- tora see tūm.
- tori see tūm.
- tore see tūm.
- tolā a weight of twelve (or 16) mashas about
179½ grains: n. m. dir. sg. 89.5;
Skt. tolakah, (N.D. tolā); N. SĀRSL. 6. 1.
- tohi see tūm.
- tribhuvana the three worlds, (heaven, earth and hell),
universe: n. m. dir. sg. 18.7;
Skt. tribhavanam; T. 1. 13. 4;
N. tribhavana; Ā. 2. 8.

Th

- thāmbha a pillar, column, (support) :
n. m. dir. pl. 88.5; Skt. stāmbhah,
(N.D. thām); N. thāmu, RĀSL. 12. 6.
- thathiyāri empty, worthless: adj. f. dir. sg.
56.8.
- thara - thara trembling, shivering: n. m. dir. sg.
82.1; (N.D. tharthar); N. DO. 1. 34.
- thala high dry land, place, land: n. m. dir.
pl. 78.8; obl. sg. 42.1; 104.8;
thala thala every place, 42.1;
Skt. sthālam, (N.D. thal);
T. 1. 57. 2; N. TU. 1.7.
- thāk v. intr. to become tired, be exhausted.
thākā 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form)
74.8; thākī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef.
77.7; Skt. sthā? (N.D. thāknū);
T. thākā (m.) 6. 117. 1; N. thākī,
BAS. 4. 2.
- thāra a pan, dish, plate: n. m. dir. sg.
59.7; dir. pl. 9.2; obl. sg. 56.5;
Skt. sthālam, (N.D. thāl); T. 1. 120.2.

thira steady, motionless, firm, steadfast:
 adj.m. dir. sg. 8.5; 43.2; 106.3;
 106.6; dir. pl. 41.6,8; 42.5; 106.4;
 Skt. Sthirah, (N.D. thiro); T. 1. 224. 3;
 N. thiru, AC. 34. 1.

thitī stability, steadfastness, firmness:
 n. f. dir. sg. 75.3; Skt. Sthitih;
 T. thiti, 1. 110. 1; N. thiti, J. 1. 21.

thūnī a small column: n. f. dir. sg. 88.5;
 Skt. Sthūnā:

thora - thora little by little; adj. m. dir. sg.
 50. 3; Skt. stokam, (N.D. thor);
 T. thorā, 1. 41. 2.

D

daiya luck, fortune, destiny: n. m. obl.
 (inst.) msg. 4.6; 8.6; 28.1; Skt. daivam;
 T. daiya, 1. 93. 1.

dagadh - v. tr. to burn, reduce to ashes:
 dagadhī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 81.6;
 dagadhi absol. 39.4; Skt. dagdha.

dagadha burning, heat: n. m. dir. sg. 40.1,7;
 81.7; obl. sg. 96.4; Skt. dagdha.

dagala	a quilted coat, a gown, a loose and long garment: n. m. dir. sg. 2.7; Skt. dukūla-?
dara	army, body of men: n. m. dir. sg. 6.5; 66.3; Skt. dalam; T. dala, 1. 209.
darapana	looking glass, mirror: n. m. dir. sg. 5.8; 28.8; ‡ maham, obl. sg. 18.5; 20.5; Skt. Lw.
daraba	money, wealth, property: n. m. dir. sg. 51.5; 59.6; Skt. dravyam; T. dravya, MĀSL. 1. 321. 3; N. /darabu, 5.4.
darasa	sight, appearance, glimpse: n. m. obl. sg. 6.2; T. 1. 56. 1; N. BAS. 3.8.
darasana	sight, appearance, look, glimpse, audience: n. m. dir. sg. 5.7; 61.7; obl.sg. 21.5; 86.4; ‡ kārana, 62.1; ‡ tem, 72.6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 71; N. MĀC. 5.4.
dala	an army, a body of men: n.m. dir. pl. 3.1; obl. sg. 76.1; ‡ māham, 66.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 26. 1; N. SAL. 25.
davā	great fire, forest fire, conflagration: n. m. dir. sg. 98.6; Skt. davah; T. dava, 2. 74. 3.

- dasa ten: adj. f. dir. pl. 17.2; m. obl.pl.
 75.7; dasau m. dir. pl. (emph.)
 Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 10. 5; dasau, 6. 52. 1;
 N. G. 5. 4; dasau, MAL. 1. 3.
- dasana tooth: n. m. dir. pl. 33.2; Skt. Lw.;
 T. 1. 184. 4.
- Dasaratha the name of Rāma's father, King of
 Ayodhyā: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 95.8;
 ‡ ke, 101.4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 32. 2.
- dah v. tr. to burn, reduce to ashes:
 dahai 3. sg. pres. (conjv.) 98.8;
 dahā 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 40.7;
 dahe 3. pl. m. 91.5; dahi 3. sg. f.
 74.2; pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg.
 90.6; dahi absol. 75.6; 87.3; 89.5;
 90.8; Skt. dahati; T. dahai, 1. 313. 1;
 dahe, 7. 30. 1; dahi, 7. 94. 3;
 N. dahai, MĀSL. 21. 2; dahi, MAL. 5. 3.
- dahak v. intr. to smoulder, blaze up:
 dahaki - dahaki absol. 103.5;
- dahine to the right or on the right: adv.
 100. 1. 7; Skt. dakṣiṇa; T. dahina,
 6. 14. 3.

- dahi curds: १ ke, n. m. obl. sg. 10.6;
 Skt. dadhi, (N.D. dahi); T. dadhi,
 1. 235.
- dahum doubtfully, whether, (old English) what
 would you?, know not: adv. 4. 1; 31.4;
 46.1. Cf. Braj. Kidhaum.
- dau opportunity, chance, (a throw in dice):
 n. m. dir. sg. 51.8; (N.D. dau²);
 T. dau, 2. 259. 1.
- dakha grape, raisin, vine: n. f. obl. sg.
 48.6; 50.5; 68.8; Skt. drākṣā, (N.D. dākh) .
- dādura frog: n. m. dir. pl. 76.5; obl. sg. 69.3;
 Skt. darḍurāḥ, (N.D. dādṛā); T. 1. 18. 1;
 N. dādara, MĀC. 4. 1.
- dādh - v. tr. to burn, reduce to ashes:
 dādheum 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 98.7;
 dādheu 3. sg. m. 103.2; dādḥā 3 sg. m.
 pa. part. indef. 45.8; dādhe 1. pl. m.
 97.8; 3. pl. m. 92.2; 96.7; dādḥā pa. part.
 (adj.) m. dir. sg. 103.2; N. dājhai (pres.)
 MĀSO. 11. 5.

dānava	demon, giant: n. m. dir. sg. 99.3; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 12. 3; N. MĀSO. 16. 13.
dāyaja	dowry: n. m. dir. sg. 15.8; 16.1; (N.D. dāijo); T. dāija, 1. 125. 4.
dārivam	pomegranate fruit, Punica grantum: n. m. obl. sg. 48.6; 68.8; Skt. dādimaḥ, (N.D. dārim); T. dādima, 3. 39. 6.
dārūna	severe, cruel, terrible, harsh: adj. m. dir. sg. 82.2; Lw. Skt. dārūṇaḥ; T. 1. 11. 2.
dāvam	trick, a throw in dice: n. m. dir. pl. 43.6; see dāu.
dāvā	conflagration, forest fire: n. m. obl. sg. 103.4; Skt. dāvaḥ; T. 1. 293. 3.
dāh -	v. tr. to burn, reduce to ashes: dāhi absol. T. 7. 6.
dāha	burning, reducing to ashes: n. m. dir. sg. 87.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 2. 58. 4.
dāhina	to or on the right: adv. 100.4,8; 100.1; Skt. dakṣiṇaḥ, (N.D. dāinu); T. 2. 15. 2.
dina	day: n. m. dir. sg. 17.5; 63.8; 24.1 dir. pl. 24.1; 99.7; obl. sg. 1.6; 3.5;

	8.4; 44.2; 54.4; 64.2; 68.6; 72.2; 82.5; 99.8; 100.2; 105.4; ± kham, 1.3; dina obl. pl. 75.7; dina - dina every day, obl. sg. 42.8; Skt. lw.;
	T. 1. 7. 6; N. ACH. 5. 1.
dini ³ gara	the sun: n. m. dir. sg. 38.1; 87.8; Skt. dinakarah: T. dinakara, 1. 52. 5.
dip -	v. intr. to shine, glitter: dipai 3 sg. pres. 46.6; Skt. dīpyate.
diyā	lamp: n. m. dir. pl. 1.6; 8.4; 19.6; 22.3; 95.5; Skt. dīpah (N.D. diyo); T. 2. 117. 2; N. dīvā, SIRIC. 33. 1.
diṣṭi	eye sight, gaze, look: n. f. dir. sg. 34.3; 45.5; 86.7; 80.8; 95.5; obl. sg. 17.8; 44.6; 55.7; 85.6; 105.2; Skt. dr̥ṣṭih; T. dr̥ṣṭi, 1. 6. 3; N. diṣaṭi, PAR. 9. 1.
disi	quarter, direction: n. f. obl. sg. 82.1; 100.8; obl. pl. 3.4,8; 21.8; 22.2,6; Skt. diś'; T. 1. 11. 1; N. G. 6. 3.
dīkh -	v. intr. pass. of dekh; to be seen, to appear, look: dīkhai 3. sg. pres. 18.5;

- 39.4; dīkha (root form) 69.5; T. dīkha,
1. 76. 1; see dekh-.
- dīṭhā see dekh-.
- dīṭhā eye sight: n. f. dir. sg. 60.7;
Skt. dr̥ṣṭih; N. dīṭhī, SIRĪ. 14. 3.
- dīpa lamp: n. m. obl. sg. 36.4; Skt. Lw.;
T. 1. 37; N. SIRĪ. 7. 2.
- dīpa island, region: n. m. obl. sg. 100.6;
Skt. dvīpaḥ.
- dīpaka lamp: n. m. dir. pl. 9.5; 19.7; 20.7;
obl. sg. 37.7; 39.6; 46.3; 81.2; Skt.
Lw.; N. GA. 5. 4.
- diragha big or large: adj. m. dir. pl. 27.8;
Lw. Skt. dirghaḥ; N. TU. 1. 3.
- dis - v. intr. pass. of dekh, to be seen:
disai 3. sg. pres. 1.8; Skt. dr̥śyate;
T. disā (pa. part.), 1. 275. 1;
N. ĀC. 12. 1;
- duau both: adj. m. obl. pl. (emph.) 14.8.
T. 4. 6. 3; see dou.
- dui both, two: adj. m. dir. pl. 78.5; 97.7;
f. dir. pl. 18.1; (N.D. dui); T. 1. 37. 1;
N. G. 3. 2; see dou.

duija	the new moon, night (moon): ± para, n. f. obl. sg. 28.6; Skt. dvitīyā.
dumda	a pair (of qualities or conditions which are genreally the opposite of one another): n.m. dir. sg. 84.4; Skt. dvandam; T. dvanda, 3.41.3.
dumda	a big kettle drum: n. m. dir. sg. 76.1. Skt. duṇḍubhiḥ; see dūṇḍu.
dukula	a very fine cloth: n.m. dir. pl. 72.2; Skt. dukūlam.
dukha	misery, unhappiness, trouble, grief, sorrow, distress, pang: n. m. dir. sg. 8.6; 40.8; 47.7; 55.6; 67.8; 80.7; 81.1,8; 92.8; 93.1; 97.5,8; 98.3; 102.1,8; dir. pl. 89.1; obl. sg. 74.2; 87.5; 91.2,5; 92.2; 94.4; 95.2; ± kara, 72.3; Skt. duḥkham; T. l. 6. 4; N. GA. 3. 7.
dukhi	sorry, unhappy, troubled, miserable: adj. m. dir. pl. 103.7; Skt. duḥkhī, (N.D. dukhi); T. dukhī, 2. 220; N. dukhī, BHAIC. 8. 1.
dulaha	see dūlaha
dulahini	bride: n. f. dir. sg. 31.8; ± kai, obl. sg. 14.5; (N.D. dulaḥi); T. l. 116. 3.

duvāra	gate, door, entrance: n. m. obl. sg. 64.5; duvāra obl. pl. (metric. form) 1.7. Skt. dvāram, (N.D. duwār); T. duāra, 1. 381; N. duāra, AP. 20.3; G. duāra, 22.68.
duhūṃ	both: adj. m. obl. pl. (emph.) 14.5; 15.1.5; 27.3; 71.6; ± ka, 71.2; f. obl. pl. 22.6; T. 2. 56. 1; N. duhū, DO. 1. 28.
dūṃdu	a large kettle drum: n. m. dir. pl. 64.4; Skt. dundubhih; T. dūṃdubhi, 1. 113. 3.
dūjā	second, (anyone else): adj. m. dir. sg. 63.7; 80.7; T. 1. 126. 2; N. G. 15. 1.
dūtiyā	dual, second: adj. m. dir. sg. 44.6; Skt. dvitīya.
dūdha	milk: n. m. obl. sg. 10.6; Skt. dugdham, (N.D. dūḍa); T. 1. 310. 1.
dūnaum	both: adj. m. dir. pl. 41.7; 68.8; T. 1. 149. 3.
dūnā	double, twofold: adj. m. dir. sg. 40.1; dūna (metric. form) 84.4; Skt. dvigunam; T. dūnā, 2. 22. 2; dūna, 5. 2. 5.
dūbalī	weak, emaciated, thin: adj. f. dir. sg. 88.5; Skt. durbala, (N.D. dublo); T. dūbarī, 2. 326. 1; N. dūbalī, GC. 1. 1.

dūbhara	unbearable, heavy, difficult: adj. m. dir. sg. 78.1; 81.1; Skt. durbharam.
dūrahi	distance: $\frac{1}{2}$ tem, n. f. obl. sg. 41.8; Skt. dūrah (N.D. dur ¹); T. dūra, l. 166. 1; N. dūrahu, MAC. 4. 2.
dūri	far, far-away, adv. 16.5; dūri (metric. form) 33.1; Skt. dūram; T. dūri, l. 101; dūri, l. 55. 1; N. dūri, A. l. 7.
dūlaha	bridegroom: n. m. dir. sg. 5.5 8.3; dūlaha obl. sg. (metric. form) Skt. durlabha, (N.D. dulocho); T. dūlaha, l. 116. 4.
dūvā	the deuce or two (at dice or cards), dualism: n. m. dir. sg. 43.5; (N.D. duwo).
de sw -	v. tr. to give, offer, pay: deūm 1. sg. pres. (metric. long) 50.2; dei 3. sg. pres. 18.7; 36.8; 51.5; 95.6; 106.5; dei (metric. form) 38.7; 47.6; 56.4; 76.7; 101.6; dehim 3. pl. pres. 11.8; dehim (metric. form) 15.6;

dīja pass. impers. (neutral) press sg.
 56.8; de 2. sg. imprt. 78.8;
 dehu 2. pl. imprt. 2.8; 51.8; 59.2; 94.6;
 101.8; dehū (metric. form) 2.6; 59.6;
 dījai pass. impers. (pol) imprt. 31.2;
 dīnheu 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 15.5;
 dīnha 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 4.5;
 15.8; 16.8; 17.1,6; 25.2; 31.2; 59.8;
 67.2,6; 90.1; 101.4; 106.8; dīnhā
 (metric. form) 12.3; 15.4; 17.6; 25.7; dīyā, 50.4;
 dīnhe 3. pl. m. 94.2; dīnha 62.8;
 die 61.2; dīnhī 3. sg. f. 4.6; 38.6;
 dīnhi (metric. form) 4.5; 15.2; 16.7;
 56.5; 84.5; dīnha (metric. form) 53.8;
 dīnhā 62.1; dīnhī 3. pl. f. 62.6;
 deta pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use)
 54.6; dei inf. (verbal n.) 52.8; ± kahan, 45.6;
 dei absol. 77.5; dei 70.7; de- gives
 an intensive or completed sense to some
 roots, the absol. participle of which it
 follows, e.g., āni, 11.8; jarāi, 67.6;

bahāī, 51.5; bhari, 51.8; lāi, 84.5;
 Skt. dadāti, (N.D. dinu); T. deum, 2. 231. 2;
 dei, 1. 280. 2; dehiṃ, 1. 13. 5; de, 5. 2. 3;
 dehu, 1. 9; dehū, 1. 96. 1; dījai, 7. 58. 1,
 dīnheu, 2. 203; dīnha, 1. 14; dīnhā, 1. 49. 2;
 dīnhe, 1. 89. 4; diye, 1. 120. 1; dīnhī,
 1. 115. 3; dīnhi, 1. 40; deta, 1. 142. 1;
 N. dei, G. 18. 4; deī, GA. 11. 6; devai,
 DO. 1. 25; deu, DO. 1. 8; dījai, Ā. 15. 1;
 dīā, DO. 1. 31.

dekh - v. tr. to see, observe: dekhaum 1. sg.
 pres. 7.6; 39.1; 56.1,3; dekhai 3. sg. pres.
 5.4; 18.4; 19.8; 37.8; 39.3; 51.6; 91.7;
 dekha (root form) 51.6; dekhata pres. part.
 1. sg. f. pres. 55.2; dekhati- haum 1. sg.
 f. pres. impf. 7.6; dekhahu 2. pl. imprt.
 58.5; dekheum 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 101.2;
 dekhium 1. sg. f. 45.4; dekhehu 2. pl. m.
 62.3; dekhesi ~~hawx~~ 3. sg. m. 97.4; dekha
 3. pl. m. (root form) 10.4; 19.2; dekhā
 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 6.1; 12.5; 20.5;
 29.1; 58.7; 61.5; 77.2; 97.8; 105.3; 106.3;

dekhī 3. sg. f. 65.1; 99.5; dekhi (metric.
 form) 10.7; dīthā 2. sg. m. pa. part. indef.
 45.6; 3. sg. m. 28.6; 29.7; dīthī 3. sg. f.
 53.6; dekhata pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute
 use) 17.8; 22.8; 34.2; dekhe pa. part. m. obl.
 sg. (absolute use) 79.2; dekhai ± kham̄,
 inf. (verbal n.) 4.8; dekhi absol. 4.2; 5.2, 4;
 9.4, 7; 10.2; 18.8; 19.3; 29.8; 33.2; 35.5;
 37.7; 58.8; 61.8; 72.4; 102.8; ± kai, 33.3, 6;
 ± kara, 33.2; dekhī (metric. form) 33.4; 54.1;
 pass dis - q. v.; caus. dekharā- and dekhā -
 q. v.; Skt. drakṣyati, (N.D. dekhnu);
 T. dekham̄, l. 238. 4; dekhai, l. 216. 3;
 dekha, l. 202. 3; dekhata, l. 109. 5;
 dekhahu, l. 76. 3; dekheum̄, l. 187. 3;
 dekhesi, 2. 143. 3; dekhehu, 6. 94. 4;
 dekhā, l. 72. 4; dekhī, l. 73. 3; dekhi,
 l. 17. 7; N. dekhām̄ (l. sg. pres.), AP. 28. 3;
 dekhai, GA. 17. 4; dekhahu, MĀSO. 6. 12.
 dekhata, RĀ. 7. 1; dekhā, Ā. 17. 1; dekhe,
 G. 17. 4; dekhi, G. 12. 4.

dekharā - v. caus. tr. to show, cause to see:

dekharāu 3. pl. pres. (used as pa. indef.)
 28.8; dekharāi absol. (metric. long.) 34.2;

- T. dekharāī (pa. part. f.), 2.82.
- dekhā - v. caus. tr. to show, point out:
 dekhāvahim 3. pl. pres. 5.1; 18.3;
 dekhāu 2. pl. imprt. 4.8; dekhāvā
 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 7.2; 70.7;
 dekhāe 3. pl. m. 79.6; dekhāī 3. sg. f.
 61.3; dekhāe (metric. form) 76. 2;
 dekhāī absol. (metric. long) 25.2;
 (N.D. dekhāunu); T. dekhāvahim, 1. 237. 1;
 dekhāu, 1. 303. 2; dekhāvā, 1. 17. 7;
 dekhāye, 1. 326. 1; dekhāī, 1. 24. 1;
 dekhāī, 1. 186; N.dikhāvai (sg.), Ā. 18. 4;
 dikhāvahu, GŪ. 3. 7; dikhāe, G. 9. 1;
 dekhāī, SIRĪ. 3. 8.
- deva n. m. dir. sg. 1.3; 26.5; 64.6,7; 99.3;
 obl. sg. 64.5; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 12. 3;
 N. J. 1. 35.
- devatā god: n. m. dir. pl. 52.8; Skt. Lw.;
 T. 1. 268. N. devatiā (obl), J. 1. 27.
- devasa day: n. m. dir. sg. 1.3; 81.1; 81.2;
 obl. sg. 51.6; 84.7; 89.8; 104.7; Skt. divas;
 T. divasa, 1. 82; N. divasu, G. 18. 1;
 G. divasa, 3.49.

- devahare a temple, a house of God: n. m. obl.
(loc.) sg. 67.8; Skt. devagrham.
- devārī a Hindu festival falling in the middle
of Kārtika and when houses and streets
are illuminated and celebrated with great
pomp and show; n. f. dir.sg. 80.5,8; Skt.
dīpāvalīh, (N.D. diwāli).
- desī dweller of a county: n. m. dir. sg.
104.1; Skt. deśin.
- desū country, land; n. m.dir. sg. (metric. long)
16.4; 61.4; obl. sg. 106.2; desa 4.7;
72.5; desare obl. (loc.) sg. (lengthened
form) 91.8; Skt. Lw.; T. desa, l. 186. 1;
desū, l. 181. 1; N. desa, AC. 33. 2;
desu, SIRIC. 22. 1.
- dehā body: n. f. dir. sg. (metric. form) 18.5;
obl. sg. 89.5; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 104.3;
N. deha, GC. 2. 2.
- doi both, two: adj. m. dir. pl. 71.7; f. dir.
pl. 30.6; dou - m. dir. pl. 15.6,7; 71.8;
dou- (metric. form) 14.8; 41.5; 66.1;

104.4; dohum (emph.) 8.7; dohū 3.1;
 (N.D. dui); T. dou, 1. 8; doū, 1. 36. 1;
 N. doi, GA. 3. 1; doi, SŪCH. 5. 1;
 doū, ĀP. 22. 4.

dokhā defect, fault, (pain): n. m. dir. sg.
 (metric. form) 55.6; Skt. doṣaḥ;
 T. doṣa, 1. 64. 2; dokha, 2. 210. 3;
 N. dokha, MĀC. 4. 1.

donanha a cup made of leaves: tara †, n. m.
 obl. pl. 9.8; (postp. precedes the n.
 here). T. donā, 1. 266. 4.

dosa blame, fault: n. m. dir. sg. 52.8;
 Skt. doṣaḥ, (N.D. dos); T. 2. 166. 4;
 N. RĀ. 5. 5.

dosara second, another: adj. m. dir. sg. 90.4;
 obl. sg. 19.1; dosarī f. obl. sg.
 36.6; 50.5; (N.D. dosro); T. dūsara,
 1. 78. 2; dūsari, 2. 51. 5; N. dūsara,
 DG. 2. 2.

Dh

dhaurāhara palace, white house; n. m. dir. sg. 17.6;
 23.8; 62.7; obl. sg. 4.1; 17.8; 18.1;
 † para, 17.1; Skt. dhavalagrham.

- dhaurī a large and white species of dove:
n. f. dir. sg. 90.4.
- dhaure white: adj. m. dir. pl. 76.2;
Skt. dhavala-; T. dhavala, l. 246;
N. dhaule, MĀ. 8. 8.
- dhajā a banner, flag: n. f. dir. sg. 65.6;
76.2; Skt. dhvajā; T. dhvajā, 3. 48.4.
- dhani lady, damsel, fortunate one: n. f. dir.
sg. 26.3; 31.1; 32.1; 33.8; 34.1; 35.2;
38.1,8; 45.1; 48.3,5; 50.1; 51.1; 52.3;
59.4; 60.5; 65.1; 67.4,5,7; 69.2,8;
70.6,8; 72.4; 73.8; 78.7,8; 81.8; 82.8;
83.8; 89.7,8; obl. sg. 15.4,5; 18.1;
31.3; 48.6,8; 53.7; 65.3; 67.2; 68.2;
70.8; 71.2; 81.2; ± saum, 70.6; /dir. sg. ^{dhaniyā}
(diminutive) 40.1; Skt. dhana (possession)?
T. dhenyā, 2. 139. 2; N. dhana, GL. 2. 1.
- dhanuka a bow (of cupid): n. m. dir. sg. 29.3;
65.3; obl. sg. 33.5; Skt. dhanuskam;
T. dhanuṣa, l. 108. 2; N. dhanakhu,
MĀC. 12. 3.

- dhanna fortunate, lucky, blessed: adj. m. dir. sg. 4.7; 18.8; 61.5; 63.5; f. dir. sg. 1.8; 5.8; 63.3; Skt. dhanya-; T. dhanya, 1. 128. 2; N. dhanna, SAV. 1. 6.
- dhama - dhama tumult, hubbly bubble: n. m. dir. sg. 7.4; (N.D. dhamādhama).
- dhamārī wild and tumultuous merriment, tumult: n. f. dir. sg. 67.5; 85.1.
- dhar - v. tr. to put, place, fix: dharai 3. sg. pres. 43.4; 84.8; dharai (metric. form) 13.4; dharā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 14.4; 21.8; dhare 3. pl. m. 9.2; 22.2; dharī 3. sg. f. 1.1; dharata pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 22.8; dharā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 28.6; dharai ± kham, inf. (verbal n.) 56.8; dhari absol. 26.8; Skt. dharati, (N.D. dharnu); T. dharai, 1. 97. 2; dharai, 4. 9. 3; dharā, 1. 108. 5; dhare, 1. 34. 5; dharī, 1. 151. 2;

dhārata, l. 197. 4; dhārī, l. 34. 3;

N. dharai, VDCH. 2. 8; dhare,

G. 18. 2; dhari, AC. 7. 1; dhari,

G. 1. 1.

dhara body, heart: n. m. obl. sg. 58.3;
 ¹
 (N.D. dhar).

dharak - v. intr. to beat loudly, throb (as the heart): dharaki dharaki absol. 58.3; (N.D. dharkanu) .

dharatī the earth, land: n. f. dir. sg. 75.4;
 98.5; 102.1; 103.4; dharatī (metric. form)
 70.4; 78.8; 80.2; dharatī obl. sg. 3.8;
 104.5;
 ‡ maham, / Skt. dharitri, (N.D. dharti);
 N. dharatī, AC. 7. 1.

dharani the earth: ± maham, n. f. obl. sg.
103.3; Skt. dharanī; T. 1. 34. 3;
N. dharanī, G. 18. 2.

dharama duty, righteousness, religion: n. m. obl.
sg. 13.7; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 22. 2;
N. dharamu, G. 10. 1.

dharahari intervention, going between: n. f. dir. sg.
66.8.

- dhā - v. intr. to run, hasten: dhāvā
 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 37.6; dhāe 3.
 pl. m. 76.2; dhāim 3. pl. f. 58.1;
 dhāvā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 98.6;
 Skt. dhāvati; T. dhāvā, 1. 210. 4;
 dhāye, 1. 205. 2; dhāim, 1. 225. 1;
 N. dhāvai (pres), Ā. 5. 7.
- dhātu metal: n. m. dir. sg. 24.4; 25.5;
 Skt. Lw.; N. MĀ. 5. 8.
- dhār - v. tr. to put, place, bear, hold:
 dhārā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 21.1;
 44.6; 68.5; Skt. dhārayati; T. 1. 41. 3;
 N. dhārai (pres.), GA. 6. 1.
- dhārī line, stripe: n. f. dir. pl. 57.3;
 Skt. dhārā (stream or edge), (N.D. dhārī¹)
 N. DO. 1. 29.
- dhuām smoke: n. m. dir. sg. 103.1; dhuvām 81.8;
 Skt. dhūmah, (N.D. dhuwā²); T. dhūām,
 3. 28. 3.
- dhūmdha mist, darkness, gloom: n. m. dir. sg. 98.1;
 Skt. dhūma ± andhaḥ, (N.D. dhundhalā).

dhuk -	v. intr. to blaze, burn, smoulder: dhukahim 3. pl. pres. 87.1; Skt. dhukṣati.
dhun -	v. tr. card (as cotton): dhunī pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 22.6.
dhuni	sound, racking pain in the bones: n. f. dir. sg. 93.8; Skt. dhvaniḥ, (N.D. dhuni); T. 1. 227. 4; N. AC. 37. 2.
dhuva	pole star, motionless, stationary: n. m. dir. sg. 8.5; 101.1; Skt. dhruvaḥ; T. dhruva, 1. 42. 3.
dhuvām	see dhuām.
dhūpa	sunshine, heat of the sun: n. f. dir. sg. 11.6; (N.D. dhup ¹); T. (= incense), 1. 383. 2; N. DO. 1. 24.
dhūma	riot, bustle, ado, uproar: n. f. dir. sg. 13.8; (N.D. dhum) .
dhūma	smoke, steam: n. m. dir. pl. 96.2; 103.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 13. 6.
dhūma	black, smoky: adj. m. dir. pl. 76.2; (N.D. dhumma) .

dhūrī dust: n. f. dir. sg. 33.1; Skt. dhūliḥ
(N.D. dhulo); T. l. 55. 1; N. dhūri,
ĀC. 13. 1.

dho - v. tr. to wash, rinse: dhoe pa. part.
(adj.) m. dir. pl. 10.2; dhoī absol.
(metric. form) 17.7; Skt. dhāvati, (N.D.
dhunu); T. dhoe, l. 64. 4; dhoi,
2. 101. 5; N. dhoi, J. l. 20.

n

na - v. intr. to bow, salute, go down:
navai 3. sg. pres. 4.7; 22.8; nai absol.
3.3; nai nai 50.2; Skt. namati; caus. nā-,
q.v.; T. navai, 2. 21. 2.

na not, neither ... nora: adv. 4.5,7; 5.2,7;
6.3,8; 7.6,8; 9.7; 10.4,7; 11.1,2,4,6;
13.1,6; 14.5; 15.8; 16.8; 17.4,6; 19.2,7;
22.8; 23.7; 24.8; 25.3,4; 26.3,8; 28.8;
31.1,5,6; 32.2,4,5,7; 34.4,5; 35.3,7,8;
36.2; 37.1; 38.5; 39.5,8; 41.6; 48.1,2,3,
5,6,8; 43.2,3,4; 44.4,8; 45.7,8; 48.4,6;
50.4,8; 51.1,3,4,5,6,8; 52.4,8; 53.5,8;
54.3,5; 55.3,5,8; 56.2,3; 58.2,3; 59.5;

61.4,7; 62.6; 63.7; 65.4,5; 67.8⁷ 68.1; 71.1,
 71.3,4,7⁷; 72.3; 73.1,3; 75.1; 76.5; 77.2,8;
 78.7; 79.7; 81.5,7; 82.7; 83.3,7; 84.6; 85.7,8;
 86.5; 87.5,8; 88.4,4,5,7,8; 89.5; 90.4; 91.8;
 92.2,4,6,7; 93.4,7; 94.7,8; 95.5,8; 96.8;
 98.3; 99.8; 100.1,2,3; 101.5,8; 102.6,8;
 104.8; 105.2,3,8; 106.3,5; Skt. Lw.; (N.D. na) ;
 T. 1. 8. 3; N. G. 1.1.

naihara woman's parental home; n. m. obl. sg. 68.2;
 T. 2. 22. 1.

nauji not, nay; adv. 102.2.

nauti new, fresh: adj. m. dir. sg. 40.4;
 Skt. navanitam (fresh butter) ?

nae see nava

naṁs - v. intr. to be destroyed, disappear, vanish.
 naṁsā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 47.7;
 90.7; nāṁsā (metric. form) 49.3; naṁsā pa.
 part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 75.7; Skt. nasyati;
 T. nasānā, 7. 64. 2.

nakha nail: n. m. dir. pl. 47.6. 57.3; Skt. Lw.;
 T. 1. 6. 3.

nakhata star, constellation, (girl's friend): n. (f. m.)
 dir. sg. 28.6. dir. pl. 1.4; 3.4; 9.5; 15.6;

- 17.2; 34.1; 53.4; 67.7; 96.3; 103.3; obl. pl.
 15.3; 59.7; nakhatana ± kai, 30.1; nakhatanha
 70.3; Skt. nakṣatram; T. nakhata, 1. 272. 1;
 nakhatanha, 6. 123. 3.
- naga gem, precious stone, jewel: n. m. dir. pl.
 17.8; 19.2; 30.2; 42.1; obl. sg. 47.5; obl. pl.
 19.7; Skt. Lw.
- nagara town, city: n. m. dir. sg. 97.8; 98.1; 102.1;
 obl. sg. 1.7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 60; N. MĀSO.
 10.4.
- nachatra lunar - mansion, constellation: n. m. dir. sg.
 76.6; Skt. nakṣatram.
- nadī river: n. f. dir. sg. 87.3; Skt. Lw.;
 T. 1. 56. 1; N. MĀSO. 8. 16.
- nayana eye: n. m. dir. pl. 6.2; 12.5; 24.8; 27.1;
 45.7; 53.7; 61.8; 65.7; 78.3,5; 83.4; 88.6;
 91.2; nayanā, (metric. form) 33.3; 92.5; ^{nayana}obl.
 pl. 12.4; 45.6; 87.5; 92.6; nayanana, 27.3;
 29.3; ± maham, 106.8; nayananha, 56.3; 89.6;
 95.5; Skt. Lw.; T. nayana, 1.3; nayanana, 7. 186.
 5; nayananha, 7. 170. 6; N. naina, GA. 10. 3.
- Narāina god, Viṣṇu; nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 73.4; Skt.
 nārāyaṇa; T. nārāyaṇa, 1. 36. 3; N. nārāina,
 G. 8. 3.

narim̐dahi	King: n. m. dir. pl. (emph.) 66.4; Skt. narendrah; N. J. l. 35.
naresū	a king, ruler of men: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 16.4; 61.4; Skt. naresah; T. l. 185. 3.
nava	new, fresh: adj. m. dir. sg. 43.6; 61.8; 88.8; dir.pl. 62.8; nae obl. sg. 63.3; nava obl. pl. 21.1; nava f. dir. sg. 70.1; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 58. 5; N. navā, J. l. 7.
navala	new, fresh, unblemished: adj. m. dir. sg. 49.8; f. dir. sg. 67.1; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 281. 1.
navelī	new, fresh, unblemished: adj. f. dir. sg. 75.5.
nasaim̐	sinew, vein, nerve: n. f. dir. pl. (emph.) 93.8; Skt. snasā or probl; Lw. Per. nas; (N.D. naso); T. nasa, 6. 21. 4.
nahānū	bath, wash: n. m. dir. sg. 28.2; Skt. snānam; T. nahāne, l. 171. 3.
nahim̐	not, no: adv. 7.7; 6.7; 11.1,3; 13.3,4; 16.6; 20.5; 31.2; 32.1; 34.6; 37.1; 38.7;

- 39.1,2; 40.8; 43.1; 44.6; 48.4; 55.7,8;
 60.7; 65.4; 72.4; 82.3,6; 84.1; 89.5; 92.1;
 nahīm (metric. long) 19.9; (N.D. nahī);
 T. 1. 8. 1; N. nahī, G. 3. 1.
- nā - v. caus. tr. to cause to bow, bend, lower:
 nāvaum 1. sg. pres. 66.7; nāe pa. part. m.
 obl. sg. (absolute use) 4.7; Skt. namayati;
 T. nāvaum, 7. 182. 5; nāye, (dir. pl),
 1. 117. 3; N. nāvai (3. sg. pres.), SG. 1. 8.
- nā no, not, neither, nor: adv. 10.4; 23.8; 31.8;
 77.8; 91.8; 105.8; T. 2. 210. 1; N. GA. 3. 1.
- nāum name, reputation: n. m. dir. sg. 31.4; 90.4;
 nāūm, (metric. long) 14.6; nāum, dir. pl. 26.8;
 nāmvaṁ 15.1; Skt. nāma, (N.D. nāū); T. nāum,
 2. 111. 2; nāūm, 1. 42. 3; N. nāu, GA. 4. 5.
- nāga snake, serpent: n. m. dir. sg. 78.2; 102.4,5;
 nāgā dir. pl. 103.6; nāga, obl. sg. 41.4;
 Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 16; N. G. 17. 2.
- Nāgamati the name of the first wife of Ratanasena:
 nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 92.3; 98.2; 99.5; obl.
 sg. 73.1; 97.5; 102.1; † kara, 99.2.

nāgari	clever, skilful, wise: adj. f. obl. sg. 73.2; Skt. Lw.; T. nāgara (m.), l. 44.3.
nāgini	the serpent, feminine of nāga: n. f. dir. sg. 52.5; obl. sg. 30.4; 105.7; Skt. Lw.; N. nāgani, G. 19.4.
nāṭh -	v. intr. to be lost, vanish, disappear: nāṭhī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 88.3.
nātha	one who belongs to the Gorkh panth, master: n. m. dir. sg. 34.8; Skt. Lw.; T. (=master), l. 45; N. ĀSL. 4. 1.
nāda	sound, the eternal sound in yoga philosophy: n. m. dir. sg. 12.1,8; 13.2,3,5,8; ‡ tem, obl. sg. 12.7; ‡ saṅga, 12.2; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 211. 4; N. ĀC. 12. 2.
nāda	a particular kind of musical instrument: n. m. dir. sg. 63.8.
nābhī	navel, n. f. dir. sg. 52.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 6. 128. 3; N. nābhi, GUC. 1. 1.
nāmā	name: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 74.2; 97.6; Skt. nāma; T. l. 56. 4; N. nāma, G. 10. 1.

nāraṅga	orange fruit or tree: n. m. dir. sg. 47.6; obl. sg. 52.5; 85.7; obl. 57.3; Pers. Lw., (N.D. nārāṅgi).
nārī	lady, woman: n. f. dir. sg. 44.2; 58.6; 74.4; 75.6; 86.4; 102.5; nārī (metric. short) 22.1; 36.4; 44.1; 48.1; 85.8; nārī dir. pl. 15.1; 70.5; /105.8; nārī obl. sg. 73.2; 74.6; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 19. 2; N. G. 13. 2.
nāva	boat: n. f. dir. sg. 77.7; 100.4; Skt. nāvā, (N.D. nāvā ^I); T. l. 62. 1; N. PARC. 17. 4.
nāvam	name, reputation: n. m. dir. sg. 97.8; 105. 3; see nāum.
nāsikā	rose: n. f. dir. sg. 33.4; 65.7; hāsika obl. sg. (metric. short) 12.4, 6; 27.4; 29.4; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 266. 3.
nāha	see nāhū.
nāhā	see nāhū.
nāhim	not, no: adv. 80.4; 88.4, 5; 101.6; nāhīm, 25.5; 42.5; 95.5; 100.5; 104.7;

- (N.D. nahī); T. nāhim, 1. 119; nāhim, 1.17. 2; N. nāhi, J. 1. 19; nāhi, G. 21.
- nāhim - ta otherwise: conj. 16.8; 46.6,7.
- nāhū lord, master, husband: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 5.1; 63.5; 81.4; 92.4; nāhā (metric. form) 31.4; 83.3; nāhām (metric. form) 78.8; 89.7; nāha obl.sg. 89.5; binu ± 76.6; Skt. nāthah; T. nāhū, 1. 250. 3; nāhā, 1. 281. 4; nāha, 2. 10. 1; N. nāhu, Mā. 9. 8; nāha, CGC. 1. 2.
- nimta see niti.
- nikas - v. intr. to come out, go out, get out, escape. nikasai 3. sg. pres. 103.5; nikasā 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 103.8; Skt. niṣkaṣati, (N.D. niskanu); T. nikasahim (pl.) 2. 110. 4; N. nikase (pl.m.), DO. 1. 31.
- nicimta carefree: adj. m. dir. sg. 43.8; Skt. niścinta; N. nicimdu, DO. 1. 12.
- nichohī cruel, harsh, hard: adj. m. dir. sg. 25.2. Skt. nihkṣobhin (not emotional).

- nija own, one's own: this refers to the subject of the sentence: pronom. adj. f. dir. sg. 92.7; 99.4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 7. 2; N. GA. 2. 7.
- nithura cruel, hard, unkind, harsh: adj. m. dir. pl. 41.5; 80.5; f. dir. sg. 38.6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 137. 4.
- niḍol - v. intr. to faint, swoon, stagger: niḍolī pa. part.(adj.) f. dir. sg. 74.3.
- niti always, for ever: 1.3; 39.4; 60.8; 68.2; 69.4; 86.6; 92.7; 104.7; nāmta (metric. form) 43.8; nitta 67.8; 105.8; Skt. nityam; T. niti, 1. 242. 2; nitta, 7. 139. nitya, 1. 260. 1; N. nita, G. 14. 2.
- nipāta without leaves, naked, leafless: adj. m. dir. sg. 90.8; nipāte dir. pl. 91.5; Skt. niṣpatra;
- nibāh - v. tr. to carry out, complete, accomplish: nibāhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 4.3; Skt. nirvahati; T. 2. 156. 3.

- nibāha carrying through, spending, success,
livelihood, salvation: n. m. dir. sg.
32.3; 104.8; Skt. nirvāha; T. nibāhu,
1. 18. 4.
- niyara neighbourhood, proximity: n. m. obl. sg.
(adv.?) 37.6; 90.8; 96.7; niyare obl. (loc.)
sg. 82.3; 104.2; Skt. nikaṭa, (N.D. nira);
T. niyarāyā (pa. part.), 4. 3. 1; nikaṭa,
1. 59. 2; N. neḍai, JSL. 1. 2.
- nirāṅga pale, faded, colourless: adj. m. dir. pl.
58.8; f. dir. sg. 52.3; 58.2; 59.5.
- nirakh - v. tr. to observe minutely, look: nirakhi
absol. 5.7; Skt. nirīkṣate; T. 1.153. 2.
- niradhātu without metal or strength: adj. m. dir. sg.
24.4; Skt. lw.
- niramala pure, neat, clean, clear, transparent: adj.
m. dir. sg. 20.5; 70.4; niramalā 9.6; 38.2;
niramala dir. pl. 14.8; f. dir. sg. 17.5;
34.6; Skt. nirmala-; T. 1. 34.4; N. RĀ. 9. 6.

nirāra	nirārā, separate: adj. m. dir. sg. 42.3;/44.6; 56.2; Skt. nirālayaḥ, (N.D. nirālo); N. nirārā AC. 17. 2; nirālā, SG. 1. 64.
nirāsā	disappointment, despair, hopelessness: n. f. dir. sg. 74.5; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 163. 2; N. GA. 7. 8.
nisacaya	certainly, surely: adv. 45.1,2; Skt. niscayaṃ; N. nisacai, SAH. 1. 1.
nisar -	v. intr. to pass, elapse, go out, escape: nisarāi 3. sg. pres. (metric. form) 89.2; nisarā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 92.4; 98.1; nisarī 3. sg. f. 69.2; 89.8; Skt. nihsarati; caus. nisār- q. v.; T. nisarī, 4. 8. 4.
nisār -	v. caus. tr. to drive away: nisārā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 72.5.
nisi	night: n. f. dir. sg. 65.1; 81.1; obl. sg. 19.6; 23.3; 28.5; 44.2; 46.4; 52.2; 68.6; 74.1; 82.5; 99.8; ± māhēm, 38.1; Skt. nīśi (loc.); T. 1. 40. 3; N. G. 11. 4.

nihāthā	without hand, helpless: adj. m.dir. sg. 23.5.
nihār -	v. tr. to observe, gaze at, look at: nihārā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 5.7;
nīmā	sleep: n.f. dir. sg. 11.7; 46.6; Skt. nīdrā, (N.D. nid); T. 1. 60. 1; N. MAL. 1. 1.
nika	agreeable, pleasant, good, nice: adj. m. dir. sg. 8.6; 12.3; 13.8; (N.D. niko); T. 1. 11. 5; N. nīkī (f. sg.), MĀ. 4. 4.
nīra	water: n. m. dir. sg. 79.1; nīrū (metric. long) 51.7; 83.4; nīra obl. sg. 14.4; Skt. lw.; T. nīra, 1. 55; nīrū, 2. 327.1; N. nīru, MĀ. 8. 7; nīra, SIRĪ. 34 11.2.
netra	eye: n. m. dir. pl. 57.1; Skt. lw.; T. netram, 7. 174. 4; N. netra, GA. 8. 2.
nevachāvāri	money which is scattered at marriages and other festive occasions, present, offering, object of sacrifice: n. f. dir. sg. 15.6; 36.8; 46.8; dir. pl. 15.8; T. 1. 226. 3.
nevata	invitation: n. m. dir. sg. 1. 1; Skt. nimantrana; T. 1. 86. 1.

nevārī	Arbian jasmine: n. f. dir. sg. 57.7; (N.D. nevāri) .
nevāsū	abode, dwelling: n. m. dir. sg. 17.1; Skt. nivāsam; T. nivāsu, l. 129. 4.
neha	love, affection: n. m. dir. sg. 31.6; 36.2; 40.1,2; 41.8; 43.6; 75.2; 89.7; nehā obl. sg. (metric. form) 75.4; Skt. sneham; T. l. 4. ; neha, 4. 9. 3; N. SIRIC. 6. 4.

P

pai	a particle with a conjunctive and adversative force: 29.3; 40.7; 50.3,4,8; 51.3; 55.8; 56.4; 81.3; 84.6; 101.5; (N.D. po) ; T. l. 11; N. AC. 7. 4.
paimta	stake, a throw in dice: n. f. obl. sg. 44.6.
paiga	foot: n. m. dir. sg. 54.6. see paga.
paija	a solemn declaration, vow, pledge: n. f. dir. sg. 65.4; Skt. pratijñā; N. GŪ. 3. 7.
paith -	v. intr. to enter, go in: paithai 3. sg. pres. 35.8; Skt. praviśati; T. paithahim (pl.) , l. 226. 2.

pairī	an ornament for the feet, an anklet: n. f. dir. pl. 2.8.
pau	the ace or one in dice: ± para, n. m. obl. sg. 43.2; Skt. padamī, (N.D. pau).
paudh -	v. intr. to enter, lay down: paudhi absol. 22.7; Skt. pravisthaḥ; T. paudhe (pa. part. m. pl.), l. 259. 4.
paunārī	stalk of lotus: n. f. dir. sg. 33.7; Skt. padmanālam.
paṁkha	wing, feather: n. m. dir. pl. 77.8; obl. pl. 104.6; Skt. pakṣaḥ, (N.D. pākho); T. l. 137. 2; N. G. 17. 2.
paṁkhī	bird: n. m. dir. sg. 82.6; 90.8; 105.4; paṁkhi (metric. short) 37.7; 99.7,8; 100.5; 104.2; pāṁkhī (metric. form) 100.8; paṁkhī dir. pl. 103.7; paṁkhī 18.6; 89.8; pāṁkhī 92.2; paṁkhī obl. sg. 99.2; 105.3; ± ke, 90.8; paṁkhi ± kai, 38.3; paṁkhina ± kai, obl. pl. 97.4; Skt. pakṣin, (N.D. paṁkhi); T. pacchī, l. 109. 2; N. paṁkhī, G. 6. 3.

pamcama	the fifth note of the Hindu musical scale, one of the rāgās or musical modes: n. m. obl. sg. 85.2; Skt. lw.; T. 3. 45. 1.
pandita	a wise, clever, learned man: n. m. dir. pl. 11.3; 12.1,8; 14.6; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 44. 3; N. G. 12. 2.
pamduvā	a partic. cloth: n. m. dir. sg. 60.2.
pantha	path, way: n. m. dir. sg. 46.3; 82.3; 89.4; 90.3; obl. sg. 13.7; Skt. panthan; (N.D. pantha); T. 1. 59.4; N. panthu, GÜ. 18. 2.
pakke	see pāka.
pakhāna	stone, jewel, precious stone: n. m. obl. pl. 18.4; Skt. pāsānam; T. pasāna, 1. 104. 3.
pakherū	bird, n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 8.5; 99.3; N. pamkherū, VD. 3. 1.
pagu	foot: n. m. dir. sg. 21.1; paga xxxx obl. pl. 2.8; Skt. pād; T. paga, 1. 173. 1; pagu, 1. 41. 3; N. paga, BAS. 1. 3; pagu, DH. 1. 5.

- pac - v. intr. (pass) to be boiled; cooked:
 pacā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg.
 39.5; Skt. pacati; N. pacai (pres.),
 GA. 9. 9.
- pacāsā fifty: adj. m. dir. pl. 1.2;
 Skt. pañcāśat; T. pacāsaka, 2. 110. 2;
 N. pacāsa, MAJHSL. 12. 1.
- pachiyāuri a partic. kind of syrup: n. f. dir. sg.
 10.7.
- paṭavanha a cloth dealer, (tailor): n. m. obl. pl.
 60.1.
- paṭora silken clothes: n. m. dir. pl. 63.1;
 paṭorā (metric. form) 83.7; paṭore
 60.1; T. paṭore, 1. 24. 6.
- paṭhā - v. tr. to send, send away: paṭhāvaum
 1. sg. pres. 90.3; paṭhāi absol. 32.8;
 Skt. prasthāpayati, (N.D. paṭhāunu);
 T. paṭhāvaum, 6. 81. 3; N. paṭhāiā
 (pa. part. m.), DHCH. 2. 1.
- paṭamga moth: n. m. dir. sg. 36.4; dir. pl. 103.6;
 Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 227. 4; N. paṭamga;
 CG. 11. 3.

patārā	nether world or region, hell: n. m. obl. sg. 33.5; Skt. pātālam, (N.D. pattāl); T. patālā, 6. 39. 7; N. patāla, MASO. 15. 2.
patibaratā	a faithful, virtuous and devoted wife: n. f. dir. sg. 94.2; Skt. patibratā; T. patibratā, 1. 91. 3.
patiyā -	v. tr. to believe, trust, put faith: patiyāi 3. sg. pres. 25.2; Skt. pratyayah, (N.D. patyāunu); T. patiyāhi (imprt.), 2.23; N. patiāi, SIRI. 11.9.
patra	leaves: n. m. dir. pl. 9.1,8; Skt. lw.; (N.D. pāt); T. 1. 205. 2; N. GŪ. 1. 3.
patrāvali	ornamental painting on the face: n. f. dir. sg. 28.4; Skt. lw.
patha	way, path: n. m. dir. sg. 73.1; obl. sg. 102.6; Skt. panthan; T. 1. 66. 1; see pantha.
padāratha	precious stone, good thing: n. m. dir. pl. 9.4; 22.2; obl. pl. 2.1; 20.7; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 378; N. G. 4. 3.

- paduma. lotus: n. m. obl. sg. 29.7; Skt. padmaṇ; T. paduma, 1. 6. 1; padma, 7. 175.
- Padumāvati the name of the heroine; Qunee Padumāvati: prop. nom. f. dir. sg. 4.1,8; 20.8; 34.6; 50.1; 54.8; 58.2,8; 63.5; 65.8; 70.2; obl. sg. 1.3; 28.1; 63.1; 64.1; 68.3; 72.5; ± kaham, 21.8; ± saum, 94.1.
- paduminī a beautiful woman, a woman of the first and most excellent of the four classes into which women are divided in erotic literature (viz. padmini, citrini, sarkhini, hastini): n. f. dir. sg. 47.8; 53.1; 58.6; dir. pl. 15.1; 62.6; obl. sg. 33.1; ± ka, 64.3; Skt. padmini.
- panavārā a dish or plate made of leaves to eat on: n. m. dir. pl. 9.1; obl. pl. 9.8.
- papihā pied cuckoo, cātaka: n. m. dir. sg. 74.1; 100.8; papiharā (lengthened form) 91.8; papihai obl. sg. 75.3; N. babiḥā, TU. 1. 10.
- Payāga the name of a town modern Allahabad: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 52.7; Skt. prayāga; T. prayāga, 1. 7.

payāna

going forth, departure, (death) :

n. m. dir. sg. 74.7; payānā 105.4;

Skt. prayānam; T. 5. 35.3.

par -

v. intr. to fall, fall into, be

concerned with, happen, occur:

paraum 1. sg. pres. 84.8; 99.7;

104.8; parai 3. sg. pres. 24.8;

30.8; 83.1; 98.8; parahim 3. pl.

pres. 41.2,3,4; 77.3; 83.6; parahim

(metric. long) 103.3; parāhim (metric.

form) 41.1; parahu 2. pl. imprt. 85.8;

parā 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 38.3;

2. sg. m. 102.3; 3. sg. m. 7.8; 12.8;

37.7; 73.2; 104.5; pare 3. pl. m. 98.4;

parī 3. sg. f. 24.2; 48.8; 52.5; 77.1;

89.8; 96.5; 98.5; 102.7; 96.5; parīm

3. pl. f. 28.7; 54.8; parī 10.5;

79.5; parata pres. part. m. obl. sg.

(absolute use) 10.8; 85.6; parā pa.

part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 100.3; pari

absol. 34.5; 44.3; 51.3; ai par-, to

come down, 85.8; udi par-, to fly, reach,

38.3; 84.8; 99.7; kṛōja par-, to insist,
 persist, 54.8; chitaki par-, to be
 scattered, 98.5; tūti par-, to befall,
 overtake, 7.8; basa par-, to have to
 deal, 98.8; sūjhi par-, to realise,
 understand, 12.8; hāri par-, to get
 tired and weary; 89.8; hoi par-, to
 happen, become, 24.8; 102.7. Skt.

patati (N.D. parnu); T. paraum,
 1. 105. 4; parai, 1. 98. 3; parahim,
 1. 37. 3; parāhim, 3. 46. 3; parā,
 1. 102. 3; pare, 1. 176. 4; parī,
 1. 51. 1; parim, 5. 11. 4; parata,
 1. 81; pari, 2. 118; N. parai, GŪ. 2. 5;
 parai, SOC. 3. 1; pare, BHAIC. 2. 1;
 parī, SG. 1. 10; parata, DG. 3. 1.

para

enemy: n. m. obl. sg. 66.3; Skt. L3.;
 T. 1. 117. 1.

para

belonging to others: adj. (m.f.) obl. sg.
 40.8; 93.1; 94.5; Skt. Lw.; T. 1.4;
 N. GA. 11. 5.

- para on, at: postp. 7.4; 17.1; 28.6; 29.6;
36.5; 41.2; 43.2; 47.2; 50.2; 54.3;
83.8; T. 7. 213. 2; N. MĀSO. 12. 7.
- parakāra variety (of dishes): n. m. dir. pl.
10.4; Skt. prakāra; T. 1. 24. 1.
- paragas - v. intr. to shine, glitter: paragasī
3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. (metric. form)
34.4; parāgasī 3. sg. f. 65.1; paragasīm
3. pl. f. 26.1;
- paragās - v. intr. to shine, glitter: paragāse pa.
part.m. obl. sg. 46.7; Skt. prakāśate;
T. prakase, 2. 326. 2; N. paragāse. DG. 1. 1.
- paragāsa light, brightness, brilliance, splendour:
n. m. dir. sg. 79.7; paragāsū (metric. long)
5.2; 55.4; 80.2; Skt. prakāśa; T. prakāsa,
1. 14; N. pragāsu, Ā. 7. 9.
- parachāṇhīm shade: n. f. dir. sg. 5.3; Skt. prachāyā.
- parajar - v. intr. to blaze up: parajarā 3. sg. m.
pa. part. indef. 103.1; Skt. prajvalati;
T. 6. 42. 4; N. parajarai (pres.) GA. 11. 2.
- paradesa foreign country (abode in a foreign country):
n. m. dir. sg. 101.8; Skt. lw.

paradesī	stranger, foreigner: n. m. dir. sg. 26.4; 45.3; Skt. paradesin; N. SŪC. 9.4.
paraba	a sacred day, festival: n. m. dir. sg. 80.5; Skt. parvan; T. 1. 62. 4.
parabata	mountain: n. m. dir. pl. 77.8; 87.8; 103.5; Skt. paravata; T. parbata, 3. 37. 5; N. SARSL. 6. 1.
parabhātā	early morning, dawn: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 5.4; parabhāta obl. sg. 64.3; parabhātā 39.3; parabhāte obl. (loc.) sg. 91.5; Skt. prabhātam, T. prabhātā, 6. 81. 3; N. parabhātā, TU. 6. 1; parabhāte, SOC. 5. 2.
parama	ultimate, essential, supreme, excellent: adj. m. obl. sg. 13.6; Skt. Iw.; T. 1. 23. 3; N. GA. 6. 6.
paravara	a partic. kind of edible vegetable, the gourd Tricosanthes diaeca: n. m. dir. sg. 91.6; (N.D. par-war ² , cf. Skt. patolah) .
paras -	v. tr. to serve, (touch): parasahim 3. pl. pres. 68.8; Skt. sparsah;

- (N.D. parsanu); T. parasi (absol.)
 1. 8. 5; N. parasi (absol.), Ā. 1. 2.
- parāe belonging to others, foreign: adj. m. obl.
 (loc.) sg. 4.7; 85.8; parāī f. obl. sg.
 95.4; T. parāye, 1. 162. 3; parāī, 2. 86. 1;
 N. parāī, G. 13. 2.
- parāva another, stranger, (forgetful) adj. m. dir.
 sg. 75.2; T. 2. 131. 3.
- parāvā bird: n. m. dir. sg. 106.4; T. (= another),
 7. 63. 3; see parevā.
- parigāhā undertaking, responsibility, pledge: n. m.
 dir. sg. 93.2; Skt. parigraha.
- parimala scent, perfume, fragrance, odour: n. m. dir.
 sg. 21.6; obl. sg. 67.3; 68.2; Skt. Iw.;
 N. paramala, ĀC. 12. 1.
- parihar - v. tr. to leave, give up, forsake:
 pariharā 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. (metric.
 or impers. form), 104.5; Skt. pariharati;
 T. pariharī, 1. 122. 5; N. parahariā (m.),
 SG. 1. 25.
- parevā pigeon, bird: n. m. dir. sg. 85.8; 90.3;
 105.6; Skt. pārāvatah, (N.D. parevā¹).

- paros - v. tr. to serve (as meals) : parosai
inf. (verbal n.) 10.1; (N.D. parsanu) .
- palamkā couch, bedstead: n. f. obl. sg. 87.4;
Skt. paryāṅkah.
- palāṅga couch, (luxurious) bed: n. m. dir. sg.
22.5; Skt. paryāṅkah, (N.D. palāṅ);
T. palāṅga, 1. 390. 1; N. palāṅgha,
VD. 3. 1.
- palat - v. intr. to return, come back: palāti
absol. 75.4; 81.5; Skt. parivartate,
(N.D. palātanu); T. 5. 26. 4.
- palān - v. tr. to saddle or harness (a horse)
palāni absol. 79.3; pers. lw.
- palāsa a partic. kind of tree, Butea frondosa,
n. m. dir. sg. 39.7; 91.5; 103.4; Skt.
palāśah, (N.D. palāś); T. parāsa, 3. 52. 3.
- paluh - v. intr. to bloom, blossom; be invigorated
and fresh: paluhai 3. sg. pres. 79.2;
86.8; paluha (root form) 51.7; paluhamta
pres. part. 3. sg. m. pres. 75.8; Skt.
pallavayati (N.D. palāunu); T. paluhai,
3. 57. 3.;

- pavana wind, air: n. m. dir. sg. 37.4; 54.7;
69.8; 74.6; 83.6; 84.1,2,8; 87.4;
99.3; 106.4; obl. sg. 38.4; 58.2;
93.6; 102.4; pavanahu (emph.) 53.8;
Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 13. 5; N. pavana,
SOP. 10. 4; paṇu, G. 4. 2.
- pasār - v. intr. to be spread; pasare- 3 pl.
m. pa. part. indef. 9. 1; Skt.
prasarati.
- pasār - v. tr. to spread, stretch; pasāri
absol. 78.3; Skt. prasārayati; (N.D.
pasārnu); T. 6. 92; N. G.19. 3.
- pasīj - v. intr. to sweat, perspire: pasīja
3. sg. f. pa. indef. (root form) m74.3;
Skt. prasvidyate, (N.D. pasinā).
- paham ~~side~~ near, to, by the side of, with:
postp. 25.5; 34.1; 52.1; 56.1; 75.2;
T. 1. 102. 1; N. pahi, DO. 1. 37.
- pahara a division of time consisting of eight
ghatikās or three hours, an eighth part
of a day, a watch, n. m. dir. pl. 24.1;
pahara - pahara, every watch, dir. sg.

89.2; paharaka (indefiniteness of time is expressed by this form) obl. sg.

74.6; Skt. praharah, (N.D. pahar);

T. 2. 39. 1; N. paharu, TU. 2. 2.

pahala - pahala a great flock (of cotton, wool):

n. m. obl. sg. 83.2.

pahir -

v. tr. to put on, wear: pahirai 3. sg.

pres. 27.1,5,7; 60.8; pahirāī (metric.

form) 27.3; pahirahim 3. pl. pres.

72.2; pahirā 3. sg. pres. (root form)

83.7; pahirau 2. pl. imprt. 2.5, 7;

pahirā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef.

63.5; pahire 3. pl. m. 28.2,3; 68.2;

pahirī 3. sg. f. 30.1; pahirata pres.

part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use)

63.5; pahiri absol. 28.8; caus. pahirā;

q. v; 67.2; Skt. paridadhāti, (N.D.

pairanu); T. pahirai, 7. 180; pahirahim

1. 21; pahire, 1. 116. 1; pahirī, 1.

229. 1; N. pahirai, AC. 35. 1; painhai,

MĀJHSL. 2. 1; pahirā, MĀJHSL. 4. 1;

pahire, ASL. 13. 2; pahiri, GA. 10.1.

- pahirā - v. caus. tr. to cause to put on, wear:
 pahirāī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef.
 15.3; pahirāīm 3. pl. f. 63.1;
 Skt. paridhāpayati, (N.D. pairāunu);
 T. pahirāī, l. 231. 6.
- pahila first, chief, main: adj. m. dir. sg.
 18.4; (N.D. pailo, cf. prathamah).
 N. pahilā, ASL. 18. 1.
- pahile first, firstly: adv. 10.1; 12.1;
 (N.D. paile); T. pahilehi, l. 259;
 N. pahilai, MAJHSL. 1. 2.
- pahumc - v. intr. to reach, arrive: pahumcu
 2. sg. imprt. 102.7; caus. pahumcā;
 q.v.; (N.D. paūcnu); T. pahumce (pa.
 part. pl.), l. 82. 3.
- pahumcā - v. caus. tr. to cause to reach, convey,
 carry: pahumcāvai 3. sg. pres. 93.2;
 (N.D. paūcāunu); T. pahumcāvahim (pl.),
 l. 370. 4.
- pahumcihi wrist: n. f. obl. sg. 33.7.

pāhunāī

hospitality, entertainment: n. f. dir.
sg. 12.6; Skt. prāhūṇaḥ, (N.D. pāhunu);
T. 1. 365. 2.

pā -

v. tr. to obtain, find, get, be allowed
to: pāvasi 2. sg. pres. (conjv.) 17.5;
26.2; pāvai 3. sg. pres. 10.8; 17.4;
36.5,8; 71.3; 95.8; pāva 3. sg. pres.
(root form) 25.4; 45.8; 48.3; 51.7;
85.8; 89.3; pāvahim 1. pl. pres. 61.7;
3. pl. 42.5; pāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part.
indef. 1. 3; 16. 1,8; 55.3; 61.6;
69.1; pāe 3. pl. m. 3.5; 17.7; pāvā
3. sg. f.? (metric. impers. or neutral
form) 70.3; 79.4; pāī 2. sg. f. 42.6;
3. sg. f. 12.6; 15.3; 23.1; 47.3;
3. pl. f. 17.2; 18.1; pāi absol. 94.5;
rahai pā-, to be allowed to, 71.3;
Skt. prāpayati, (N.D. pāunu); T. pāvai,
1. 215. 5; pāvahim, 1. 127; pāva,
1. 60. 1; pāvā, 1. 7. 3; pāe, 1. 34. 1;
pāī, 1. 8. 3; pāi, 1. 13; N. pāvasi,
MĀC. 10.2; pāvai, G. 6. 1; pāvā, MĀS0.
3. 11; pāiā (pa. part. m. sg.), GA. 9. 3;

- pāe, GA. 15. 7; pāī, GA. 15. 4;
pāi, G. 6. 2.
- pāum foot, n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) . 95.6;
pāvan 22.8; pāvan dir. pl. 77.8; 84.8;
Skt. pādah, (N.D. pāu); T. pāmva, 7. 158.
4; pāum 2. 137. 1; N. pāu, AC. 6. 1;
pāi, GA. 1. 5.
- pāmkhū wing, feather: n. m. dir. sg. (metric.
long) 105.3; pāmkha dir. pl. 74.8;
82.8; Skt. pakṣah, (N.D. pākho); T. see
pāmkha.
- pāmkhī see pāmkhī.
- pānca five adj. m. obl. pl. 85.2; Skt. pañcan;
T. 2. 25. 1; pānca, 1. 103. 4; N. pānca,
G. 5. 4.
- pāncavam fifth: adj. m. dir. sg. 19.4; Skt. pañcana;
T. pāncana, 3. 45. 1; N. pāmjavai, MAJHSL.
1. 2.
- pānjara skeleton, cage: n. m. dir. sg. 73.8;
102.7; pīmjara ± māham, obl. sg. 104.8;
Skt. pañjara; (N.D. piñjarā); T. pāmjara,
6. 95. 3, pīmjaranhi 1. 371. 1. N. pinajara,
RĀ. 7. 2.

pāṇḍuka	a turtle dove: n. m. dir. sg. 90.4; Skt. lw.
pāṇti	line, row, n. f. dir. sg. 69.2; 76.2; pāṇti (metric. long) 28.3; pāṇti obl. pl. 1.6; 8.4; pāṇti - pāṇti every row, obl. sg. 9.8; pāṇtihi - pāṇti 21.8; Skt. paṅktiḥ, (N.D. pāṇti); T. pāṇti, 1. 123. 4.
pāṇvāri	wooden shoe, sandals: n. f. dir. sg. 2.8; 93.5; Skt. pādūkā; T. 2. 317. 2.
pāk -	v. intr. to ripen, mature: pāki absol. 44.5; (N.D. pāknu); T. pākata (pres. part.) 2. 254. 1.
pāka	ripe, matured, sure, settled, real: adj. m. dir. sg. 91.6; pakke obl. sg. 43.2; Skt. pakvaḥ, (N.D. pakkā); T. pāke, 2. 162. 3.
pāṭa	seat, plank, throne: n. m. dir. sg. 8.3; 14.3; 21.8; 75.1; obl. sg. 61.1; Skt. paṭṭakah, (N.D. pāṭo).
pāṭa	silken cloth: n. m. obl. sg. 22.6; Skt. paṭṭaḥ, (N.D. pāṭ ¹); T. 2. 7. 2; N. TU. 1.16.
pāṭi	a side of a couch: n. f. dir. sg. 78.3; (N.D. pāṭi ¹).

- pāta** leaf, leaves; n. m. dir. sg. 84.2;
 pātā dir. pl. 85.3; Skt. pattram,
 (N.D. pāt¹); T. pāta, 2. 46. 2; pātā,
 2. 120.4.
- pāma** betel leaf: n. m. dir. sg. 39.8; 50.7;
 52.3; pānū (metric. long) 40.2; 54.5; pāna,
 obl. sg. 11.5; 29.5; obl. pl. 8.1; 54.2;
 Skt. parnam (leaf), (N.D. pān); T. pāna,
 1. 123. 5; N. pāna, Ā. 12. 2.
- pānī** water: n. m. dir. sg. 7.1; 14.1; 77.1;
 96.6; 101.4,5; pāni (metric. short) 95.8;
 101.6; 103.8; Skt. pānīyam, (N.D. pāni);
 T. 2. 125. 2; N. BHAIC. 7. 2; pānī, G.4.1.
- pāpa** sin, vice: n. m. dir. sg. 17.8; dir. pl.
 10.2; 19.3; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 12. 3; N. G. 16. 1.
- pāya** foot: ‡ kai, n. m. obl. sg. 16.8; pāyam
 ‡ tara, 100.6; pāya obl. pl. 89.7; pāyam
 34.7; ~~pāyam~~ 44.3; 94.8; pāyana 27.6;
 pāyanha 30.8; Skt. pādah; T. pāyam, 2. 118;
 N. pāi, TIL. 1. 5; see pām.
- pāyala** anklet, an ornament worn on feet: n. f. dir.
 sg. 30.8; dir. pl. 27.6;

- pār - v. intr. to be able to: pārāi 3. sg. pres.
(chuaī na ±) 22.8; Skt. pārāyati.
- pāra through, across, on the other side of:
adv. 35.8; 71.8; Skt. pārām, (N.D.
pār¹); T. 5. 3.3; N. pārū, DO. 1. 22.
- pāra mercury, quick silver: n. m. dir. sg.
25.4; pārāhi (emph.) 24.6; pārāhi obl.
sg. 45.5; Skt. pāradaḥ, (N.D. pārō²).
- pāradhi a hunter: n. m. obl. sg. 18.6.
- pārasa the philosopher's stone: n.m. obl. sg.
34.2; (N.D. pārās); T. 1. 8. 5; N. BASC.
12. 4.
- pālā frost, snow: n. m. dir. sg. 83.1.
- pāvan see pām.
- pāvāsa rainy season: n. f. dir. sg. 91.8; obl.
sg. 69.1; Skt. prāvṛṣ? T. a. 55. 1.
- pāsa side, proximity: n. m. dir. sg. 20.8;
42.8; 69.8; 70.8; 102.8; pāsā (metric.
form) 42.4; pāsa obl. pl. 17.3; 59.1;
Skt. pārśva; T. 1. 245; N. DHC. 6. 2.
- pāsa near, to by the side of: postp. 14.4;
pāsā (metric form) 37.4; 44.7; /^{pasan}44.2; Skt.
pārśve; T. 1. 114; N. pāsa, TIL. 3. 3.
pāsī, AC. 18.3.

pāhana	stone: ‡ kahan, n. m. obl. sg. 46.6; Skt. ,pāsānah; T. 2. 23. 1; N. pāhana, SG. 1. 50; pāhana, AC. 12. 3.
pāhān	side: n. m. obl. pl. 17.4.
pāhān	near, with, by the side of: postp. 43.6; 66.2; pāhīm 25.5; T. pāhīm, 1. 17. 2; N. pāhi, SOC. 9. 1.
pīmjara	see pāmjara.
pimda	body: n. m. dir. sg. 105.5; obl. sg. 13.2; Skt. Lw.; N. pimdu, G. 13. 5.
pitā	father: n. m. dir. sg. 12.2; obl. sg. 65.4; pitaim obl. (inst.) sg. 4.5; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 70. 4; N. G. 3. 1.
piu	lover, beloved, sweetheart, husband, (pied cuckoo only in 42.6): n. m. dir. sg. 7.4; 50.1; 55.3,5; 67.7; 69.1; 70.6; 70.7; 78.2; 80.7; 86.8; 89.3; 89.4; piu (metric. long) 31.8; 46.8; 72.1; 73.3; 77.2; 79.4; piū (metric. form) 7.2. 42.6; 54.7; 55.7; 71.1; 73.3; 76.5; 81.3; 94.5; piu dir. pl. (of respect) 73.1; piu obl. sg. 32.5; 67.5; 74.2; ‡ kai, 55.8; ‡ binu, 74.4; ‡ lāgā, 90.2; piu piu dir. sg. 48.8; piu - piū 46.2; 74.1; 91.4;

Skt. priya.

piya lover, beloved, husband, sweetheart: n. m.
 dir. sg. 7.8; 50.3; 65.4; 78.8; 79.2,8;
 85.8; 86.3,7; 94.6; piyahi (emph.) 51.5;
 piya obl. sg. 32.8; 44.5; 50.2; 69.7;
 70.8; 74.1; 77.4; 90.4; 102.6; piyahi
 57.7; 84.6; piyā (metric. form) 90.5;
 piya ± kai, 70.8; ± ke, 48.6; ± kerī,
 93.5; ± binu, 76.7; ± maham, 71.2;
 ± lagi, 87.8; ± saṅga, 69.4; ± saum,
 70.6; 81.8; piyahi ± saum, 32.3;
 Skt. priyah; T. piya, l. 35. 3; piyahi,
 l. 91. 2; N. priu, ACH. 1. 2.

piya pleasant, lovely, attractive, nice: adj.
 m. dir. sg. 90.5.

piyara yellow, pale: adj. m. dir. sg. 40.2; 84.2;
 pitalah, (N.D. pahēlo); T. pīta, l. 175;
 N. pīalā, MAJHSL. 4. 1.

piyā - v. caus. tr. to cause to drink, give to
 drink, make drink: piyāvahim 3. pl. pres.
 7.1; c.f. Skt. pāyayati, (N.D. piyāunu).

piyārā dear, loved, darling, beloved, pleasant,,
 agreeable: adj. m. dir. sg. 56.2: piyāra
 (metric. short) 55.3; piyāre dir. pl.

- (of respect) 76.8; piyārī f. dir. sg. 32.5; 36.1; 57.7; 70.1; 94.7; Skt. priyakārah and priyakārikā, (N.D. piyāro); T. piyārā, 1. 10. 6; piyārī, 1. 91. 2; N. piārā, AC. 3. 4; piārī, AC. 35. 1.
- piyālā cup, drinking vessel, (drinker, dear): n. m. dir. sg. 50.1; 51.8; 72.1; Pers. lw., (N.D. piyālā), N. piālā, AC. 38. 2.
- piyāsa thirst: n. f. dir. sg. 75.3; 96.8; 101.4; Skt. pipāsā, (N.D. piyās); T.N. piāsa, GÜ. 2. 6.
- piyāse thirsty: adj. m. dir. pl. 40.8; Skt. pipāsitaḥ, (N.D. piyāsā); T. piyāse, 2. 117. 2; N. piāsā (sg.), GA. 11. 8.
- pī - v. tr. to drink, sip: piai 3. sg. pres. 51.3; 101.5; piyā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 25.4; 36.7; 3. sg. f. (metric., impers. or neutral form) 50.4; pie pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 13.8; 51.1; pī^{absol.} 51.3; ± kai, 50.6; Skt. pibati, (N.D. piunu); T. piahim (pl.), 7. 52. 1; N. pīvai, AC. 8. 1; piā, A. 15. 8; pī, SIRI, 14. 7.

pīu	see piu.
pīū	see piu.
pīta	yellow, pale: adj. m. dir. sg. 31.7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 231. 6.
pīyārī	yellow, pale: adj. f. dir. sg. 60.6; see piyara.
pīrā	pain, grief, agony, distress: n. f. dir. sg. 93.1; pīrā (metric. short) 25.3; 26.5; 40.8; pīrā obl. sg. 94.4; pīrā 25.3; Skt. pīdā; T. pīrā, 1. 121. 2; pīrā, 2. 28. 3; N. pīrā, Mā. 4. 2; pīrā, BILC. 2. 1.
pukār -	v. intr. to cry, call, proclaim, exclaim, bewail: pukārai 3. sg. pres. 51.8; 90.6; pukāratī pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 79.4; 90.6; pukāri absol. 71.8; (N.D. pukārmu); T. pukārata (m), 5. 18. 3; pukārī, 3. 4. 1.
pukārā	entreaty, appeal, shout, call: n. f. dir. sg. 72.5; (N.D. pukārā); T. pukāra, 6.66; pukārā, 3. 30. 6; N. pukāra, DHL. 1. 1.

putarī	image carved in wood, statue, doll: n. f. dir. pl. 21.2; Skt. putrikā, (N.D. putali); T. (= eyeballs), 2. 60. 1.
punarabasu	the seventh Nakṣatra or lunar mansion: n. m. dir. sg. 77.2; Skt. Lw.
puni	again, then, once more: adv. 4.8; 7.7; 10.4, 6, 7; 11.2; 13.8; 15.4; 21.1; 24.2; 27.1, 2, 3, 4, 8; 41.7; 43.5; 44.8; 45.8; 57.7; 59.6, 8; 60.8; 75.5, 6, 7; 91.2; 98.7; 105.2; Skt. punaḥ; T. 1. 10. 5; N. phuni, GÜ. 3. 1.
puma	righteousness, virtue, merit: n. m. dir. sg. 13.7; Skt. punya; T. punya, 1. 12. 3; N. punmu, G. 5. 2.
purabā	the eleventh Nakṣatra or lunar mansion; (pūrvā phālgunī): n. f. dir. sg. 78.6; Skt. Lw.
purukha	man, husband: n. m. dir. sg. 4.7; 72.4; dir. pl. 9.4; 70.5; obl. sg. 102.2; ± ka, 44.1; Skt. puruṣaḥ; T. puruṣa, 1. 17. 6; N. purakha, Ā. 9. 5; purasa, RĀC. 4.3.

purukhāraṭha	manly achievement, adventure: n. m. dir. sg. 62.3; Skt. puruṣārtha; T. puruṣārathu, l. 127. 5.
puhupa	flower: n. m. dir. pl. 45.7; obl.sg. 55.2; obl. pl. 49.8; 67.5; Skt. puṣpaṁ; T. puṣpaka, l. 210. 4; N. puhapa, GÜ. l. 3.
puhumi	land, earth: n. f. dir. sg. 61.3; 65.1; 69.7; 77.4; 78.6; 96.4; 104.5; ± para, 41.2; Skt. bhūmī; T. 2. 316. 4.
pūkha	the eighth Nakṣatra or lunar mansion: n. m. dir. sg. 76.6; Skt. pūṣya.
pūch -	v. tr. to inquire, investigate, question, ask: pūcham̐ l. sg. pres. 92.7; pūchasi 2. sg. pres. 100.1; pūchahim̐ 3. pl. pres. 54.1; 97.6; 105.8; pūchahim̐ 24.3; pūchie pass. impers. sg. pres. 25.5; pūchā 3.sg. pres. (root metric. form) 88.3; pūchihi 3. sg. fut. 31.7; pūchai inf. (verbal n.) 89.8; pūchi ± kai absol. 89.8; Skt. prechatī, (N.D. puchnu);

T. pūchaṁ, 1. 68. 3; pūchahim, 1. 119. 3;
 pūchihi, 2. 147. 1; pūchi, 3. 17. 6; N.
 pūchai (3. sg. pres.), G. 13. 4; pūchi,
 RĀ. 5. 7.

pūchāra inquirer, one who inquires or investigates:
 n. f. dir. sg. 90.1.

pūj - v. intr. to be fulfilled, satisfied, approach,
 reach: pūjai 3. sg. pres. (conjv.) 8.8;
 pūjā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 63.7; pa.
 part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 80.7; Skt. pūryate;
 T. pūjī (f. sg.) 1. 385. 1; N. pūjai, RĀ. 5. 1.

pūjā offering, worship: n. f. dir. sg. 64.2;
 Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 67. 3; N. SUC. 1. 3.

pūta son: n. m. dir. sg. 95.4,5; 101.5; Skt. putram;
 T. 2. 16. 4; putra, 1. 207; N. pūtu, ĀP. 23. 2;
 putra, MASO. 9. 9.

pūnium the full moon, night: n. f. obl. sg. 28.1;
 pūnium 70.2; Skt. pūrnimā.

pūr - v. tr. to fill, fulfil, make, sound, play at:
 pūrai 3. sg. pres. 93.4; 100.2; pūra 2. sg.
 imprt. (root form) 38.8; pūrā 3. sg. m. pa.
 part. indef. 63.2; pūre 3. pl. m. 14.3.

- pūrā (metric. form) 28.4; pūrī 3. sg. f. 78.6; pūrī pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 58.4; pūrā (metric. form) 27.6; pūrī absol. 3.8; 63.2; 100.2; Skt. pūrayati, (N.D. purnu); T. pūrā, 3. 33. 4; pūre, 1. 177. 1; pūrī, 2. 9. 2; pūrī, 3. 23. 5; N. pūrai, GC. 2. 4. pūrā, DO. 1. 3; pūre, MA. 8. 11; pūrī, GA. 8. 1; pūrī, GA. 1. 1.
- pūrī a thin cake of meal fried in ghee: n. f. dir. pl. 10.3.
- Pūsa a month in Hindu calendar, (December - January): n. m. obl. sg. 71.1; 82.1; Skt. pūṣyaḥ, (N.D. pus).
- peṭa belly, stomach: ± maham, n. m. obl. sg. 74.5; Skt. piṭakam, (N.D. pet); T. 2. 252. 3; N. peṭu, SŪSL. 16. 2.
- pema love, affection: n. m. dir. sg. 44.5; 46.5; obl. sg. 36.1; 46.5; 48.1; 50.4; 51.1; 66.8; 81.6; ± saum, 4.4; Skt. preman; T. prema, 1. 32; N. prema, GA. 11. 8.

pemacā	a partic. kind of thin cloth: n. m. dir. sg. 60.6.
peri	tree: n. m. obl. sg. 90.7; T. peḍu, 162.4.
pel -	v. tr. to drive away, push, trample on, crush, defeat: pelaum 1. sg. pres. 66.5; Skt. preryati, (N.D. pelnu); T. pēli (absol.), 3. 39. 1; N. pelai (3. sg. pres.), Ā. 8. 2.
po -	v. tr. to cook, prepare, (as meals): poe pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 10.2; Skt. pacati.
pokhū	nourishment, satisfaction: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 12.7; 48.3; Skt. poṣaṇa; T. poṣana, 1. 229. 4.
pot -	v. tr. to smear, plaster, smudge: potā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 54.7; pota (root form) pa. indef. 68.5; (N.D. potnu).
prathama	first, firstly: adv. 27.1; 67.1; Skt. Iw.; N. prathamai, GA. 14. 1.
pranāma	respectful, reverential salutation, obeisance: n. m. dir. sg. 64.8;

	Skt. praṇāma; T. 1. 7. 2.
parabhutā	power, lordship, influence: n. f. dir. sg. 72.8; Skt. lw.
prasthā -	v. intr. to depart, make off; prasthāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 72.8; Skt. prasthānam.
prāna	life, vital breath: n. m. dir. sg. 74.4; 105.5; obl. sg. 74.7; Skt. prāna; T. 1. 11. 2; N. prāna, GA. 17. 2.
prītama	most beloved, dearest: n. m. dir. sg. 25.8; 46.8; 79.1; Skt. priyatama; T. 3. 34. 5; N. GC. 2. 1.
prīti	love: n. f. dir. sg. 31.5; 42.8; prītī (metric. form) 75.3; prīti obl. sg. 33.5; 42.4; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 18. 3; N. SIRI. 11. 1.
prīthimī	earth: n. f. dir. sg. 70.6; Skt. prthivīḥ; N. priathamī, MASO. 11. 6.
prema	love: n. m. obl. sg. 104.2; Skt. preman; T. 1. 32; N. GA. 8. 9.
phaṭika	crystal, sun gem: n. m. obl. sg. 2.5; 18.4; Skt. sphaṭikā; T. 3. 2. 2; N. RĀ. 2. 6.

- phar - v. intr. to bear fruit, prosper,
be fruitful: pharahu 2. pl. imprt.
57.8; pharī pa. part. n. (adj.) f.
dir. pl. 97.4; phari (metric. form)
84.3; pharai inf. (verbal n.) 85.4;
phari absol. 85.7; Skt. phalati,
(N.D. phalnu); T. pharai (3. sg. pres.),
6. 54; phalai, 1. 198. 2.
- phara fruit: n. m. obl. sg. 32.2; Skt. phalam;
T. 2. 141. 3; N. phala, AP. 19. 2.
- phāga the Holi festival: n. m. dir. sg. 57.8;
67.6; phāgu 84.1; Skt. phālgun, (N.D.
phāgu) .
- Phāguna a month in Hindu calender, (Feb. - March);
n. m. obl. sg. 72.1; 84.1; Skt. phālgunah,
(N.D. phāgun); N. phalaguna, TU. 1. 16.
- phāt - v. intr. to tear, rend, split; separate:
phāta 3. sg. pres. (root form) 91.6;
3. sg. pa. indef. 98.4; phātī absol.
(metric. form) 78.3; (N.D. phātnu);
T. phātī (pa. part. f.) 6. 122. 1;
N. phāri (absol.) MĀ. 7. 2.

- phir - v. intr. to wander about, move, roam, turn, turn back: phiraum 1. sg. pres. 104.6,8; phirāsī 2. sg. pres. (metric. form) 43.2; phirai 3. sg. pres. 81.5; 100.4,7; phirāī (metric. form) 100.3; phirahim 3. pl. pres. 15.7; phirā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1.1; 14.1,4; 105.3; phire 3. pl. m. 14.2; 85.5; phiri absol. 100.1; phiri phiri 92.1,2; (N.D. phirnu); T. phiraum, 2. 154. 2; phirai, 1. 162; phirahim, 2. 25. 2; phirā, 2. 21. 3; phire, 1. 219. 4; phiri, 1. 46. 3; N. phirai, A. 3. 6; phiri, MAJHSL. 14.
- phira again, once more: adv. 65.1; 73.1; T. 7. 45. 2; N. phira phira, SŪ. 2. 4.
- phiri again; ^{adv.} 86.8; N. G. 7. 3.
- phumdiyā tassel: n. m. dir. sg. 60.2.
- phula flower: n. m. obl. pl. 70.4; see phūla.
- phulaāhī a small bird which smells flowers: n. f. dir. sg. 57.5.

- phulavārī flower garden, bed of flowers: n. f. dir. sg. 86.4; obl. sg. 8.2; Skt. phulla ± vāṭikā; (N.D. phul-bāri) .
- phulāela scented oil, scent, perfume: n. m. dir. sg. 2.6; Skt. phulla ± tailah, (N.D. phulel) .
- phūt - v. intr. to burst, break, burst out, be broken: phūte 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 5.4; phūṭī 3. pl. f. 49.6; Skt. sphuṭyate, (N.D. phuṭnu); T. phūte, 6. 40. 3.
- phūl - v. intr. to bloom, blossom, flower, thrive, flourish: phūlai 3. sg. pres. 39.7; phūlahu 2. pl. imprt. 57.8; phūle 3. pl.m. pa. part. indef. 79.7; phūlī 3. sg. f. 70.6; 85.5; phūlīm xx 3. pl. f. 63.4; phūlī pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. pl. (metric. form) 84.3; phūli absol. 8.5; Skt. phullati, (N.D. phulnu); T. phūlai, 6. 25; phūle, l. 228. 3; phūlī, l. 163. 1; N. phūle, BAS. 7. 1. phūlī, TU. 1. 5; phūli, ACH. 5. 2.

phūla	flower, blossom: n. m. dir. sg. 29.4; 50.7; phūlū (metric. long) 83.5; phūla dir. pl. 58.8; 85.6; obl. sg. 11.5; 42.7; ‡ kara, 29.5; obl. pl. 8.1; 69.6; 70.6; ‡ ke, 54.2; ^{phūlanha,} 22.7; 67.4; Skt. phulla, (N.D. phul); T. 1. 252. 4; N. phūlu, BASC. 1. 2. phūla, GA. 10. 2.
phūla	a partic. kind of ornament worn on the nose: n. m. dir. sg. 27.4.
pher -	v. tr. to turn, change: pherū 2 sg. imprt. (metric. long) 94.6; pherī pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. pl. 65.3; pheri pheri absol. 40.5; 60.8; (N.D. phernu); T. pheru, 2. 51. 5; pherī, 1. 207. 4.
phera	circumambulation, round, turn: n. m. obl. pl. 15.7.
phera	return, turning: n.m. dir. sg. 73.1; 89.4; 97.1; 101.7; (N.D. pher); N.MALC. 4. 3.
pheri	again, over again: adv. 7.7; 25.7; 29.2; 79.2; N. BAS. 1. 2.
pherī	side, direction: n. f. obl. pl. 76.4; N. MASO. 13. 6.

b

- baith - v. intr. to sit: baitha 3. sg. pres. (root form) 97.3; baitha 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 8.5; 57.3; 59.1; 90.7; 96.8; baithau 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 23.7; 61.1; baithā 2. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 45.6; baithā (metric. form) 23.6; 29.7; baithē 3. pl. m. 9.8; baithi 3. sg. f. (metric. short) 8.1,2; 59.4; baithī (metric. form) 53.6; baithi absol. 92.8; caus. baithār, and baisār-, q.v.; Skt. upaviṣṭah, (N.D. baithanu); T. baitha, 1. 189. 1; baithau, 2. 91. 2; baithē, 1. 107. 2; baithī, 1. 78. 3; baithi, 1. 92. 3; N. baithā, RĀ. 1. 2; baithē, TŪ. 1. 12; baithī, G. 14. 2; baisai (pres. sg.), GA. 15. 1.
- baithār - v. caus. tr. to cause to sit: baithārā 3. sg. m. pa. part.indef. 28.5; (N.D. baithyānu); T. 1. 248. 2.

baida	physician (fortune teller): \pm huta, n. m. obl. sg. 40.2; Skt. vaidyaḥ; T. 1. 52. 2.
bairāgī	an ascetic, religious devotee: n. m. dir. sg. 40.4; dir. pl. 62.4; Skt. vairāgin; T. 7. 154. 4; N.Ā. 8.5.
bairi	enemy: n. m. obl. sg. 66.2; Skt. vairin; T. bairi, 4. 11. 2.
bairini	enemy; n. f. dir. sg. 94.8; obl. sg. 90.1; T. bairinihi (obl.) 2. 17.
baila	bullock, bull: n. m. dir. sg. 100.3; Skt. balivārḍa; N. RĀC. 11. 2.
Baisākha	the name of a month in the Hindu calendar, (April - May): n. m. dir. sg. 86.1; obl. sg. 67.1; Skt. vaisākha.
baisā -	v. caus. tr. to cause to sit, baisāi 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 45.5; this seems to be caus. of bais-, to sit.
baisār -	v. caus. tr. to cause to sit: baisārā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 8.3.
baur -	v. intr. to blossom, bloom: baure 3.pl.m. pa. part. indef. 85.4; T. 1. 121. 1; (meaning uncertain).

banda	knot, tie: n. m. dir. p.. 6.4; Pers. Lw., (N.D. banda) .
bandana	bunting, flag, festoons: n. m. dir. pl. 1.7; obl. pl. 64.7.
bandanavāra	festoons of leaves and flowers suspended across gateways on festive occasions: n. f. dir. pl. 14.7; T. 7. 20. 1.
bandari	a sort of chintz. n. f. dir. sg. 60.6.
bandh -	v. tr. to bind, tie: bandhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 101.3; bandhī pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 30.6; Skt. bandhati, N. bandhī, SIRIC. 18. 4.
bandhu	relative, kinsman: n. m. dir. sg. 88.4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 31. 2; N. G. 6. 2.
bakhān -	v. tr. to describe, relate: bakhānai 3. sg. pres. 18.8; bakhāne 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 27.7; Skt. vyākhyāna, (N.D. bakhānnu); T. bakhāne, 1. 12. 1; N. bakhānai, G. 4. 3.
bakhānū	description: n. m. dir. sg. 40.2; see bakhān -; T. bakhāna, 1. 24.

baga	heron: n. m. obl. pl. 28.3; 69.2; 76.2; Skt. bakah; T. бага, l. 192. 3; baka, l. 18. 1; N. бага, SŪK. l. 1; bagulā, ĀSL. 14. 2.
bacana	word, utterance, promise: n. m. dir. sg. 44.1; 50.3; obl. pl. 105.8; Skt. vacanam; (N.D. bacan); T. l. 10. 6; N. MĀ. 8. 12.
bacā	word, pledge, promise: n. f. dir. sg. 4.5;
bajā -	v. caus. tr. to cause to sound, play at: bajāvati pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 8.1; Skt. vādayati? (N.D. bajaunu); T. bajāvata (m.), 6. 50. 2.
bajāgi	thunder fire: n. f. obl. sg. 86.2; 96.2; Skt. vajrāgnih; T. bajra, l. 10. 6; N. bajara, G. 6. 4.
bajāsani	thunderbolt: n. m. dir. sg. 86.3; Skt. vajrāsanih.
baḍaunā	praise, greatness: n. m. dir. sg. 40.3.
baḍāi	praise, honour, feu de joie: n. f. dir. sg. 37.1; baḍāi (metric. short) 16.7; (N.D. baḍāi); T. l. 42. 4; N. baḍiāi, G. 10.4.

batāsa	breeze, wind: n. f. dir. sg. 69.8; cf. Skt. vātaḥ, (N.D. batās); T. batāsā, 1. 98. 3.
badana	face, mouth: n. m. dir. sg. 6.3; 33.2; Skt. vadanam; T. 1. 10. 4.
bana	forest, jungle: n. m. dir. sg. 85.3; dir. pl. 77.8; 79.7; obl. sg. 23.8; 84.3; 85.2; 91.1; 92.2; 95.8; 96.7; 97.1; 102.8; 103.7; 104.3; bana - bana every forest: obl. sg. 42.2; Skt. vanam, (N.D. ban); T. 1. 6; N. Ā. 14. 5.
banaspati	vegetation, forest trees: n. f. dir. sg. (metric. forms) 85.5; banāspati dir. pl. 84.4; Skt. vanaspatiḥ; N. banāsapati, BASC. 11. 1.
banabāsi	forest - dweller, inhabitant of a forest, hermit: n. f. (m.) dir. sg. 91.3; Skt. vanavāsin; N. banivāsi, MĀSO. 15. 5.
bana - bāsū	exile, residence in a forest, banishment: n. m. dir. sg. 90.1; Skt. vanavāsam; T. 21 79. 4; N. banavāsā, DH. 2. 6.

- banā -** v. tr. to make, prepare: *banāvā* 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 70.3; (N.D. *banāunu*); T. 1. 72. 1.
- bayana** word, speech, notes: n. m. dir. pl. 33.3; 48.7; 69.2; obl. sg. 12.4; Skt. *vacanam*; T. 1. 261; N. *baṇa*, DHCH. 3. 4.
- bayasa** age, years: n. f. dir. sg. 31.5; Skt. *vayas*; (N.D. *baṣ*); T. 1. 248. 3.
- bar -** v. intr. to burn, blaze, catch fire: *barahim* 3. pl. pres. 1.6; 8.4; 19.6; *barāhīm* (metric. form) 95.5; *barata* pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 84.6; Skt. *jvalati*, (N.D. *balnu*); T. *barahim*, 1. 121. 1; *barata*, 6. 126. 2; N. *balai* (sg.), SUSE. 17. 1.
- bara** strength, prowess, violence: n. m. dir. sg. 25.6; Skt. *balam*, (N.D. *bal*); T. *bala*, 1. 150. 3; N. *bala*, J. 1. 28.
- barakh -** v. intr. to rain: *barakhaim* 3. pl. pres. 76.3; Skt. *varṣati*; T. *barakhai* (sg.), 1. 21. 5; see *baras-*.

barakhā	rainy season: n. f. obl. sg. 75.4; Skt. varṣā; (N.D. barkhā); T. barasā, 1. 35.
baraj -	v. tr. to stop, prevent, forbid: baraji absol. 12.3; Skt. varjayati (N.D. barjanu); T. 1. 156. 4.
barajana	prohibition, forbidding: n. m. dir. sg. 13.8; Skt. varjanam; T. 5. 28. 4.
baratā	fast, penance, an act of devotion and austerity: n. m. dir. pl. 94.2; Skt. vratam, (N.D. barta); T. brata, 1. 52. 2; N. brata, MASO. 15. 6.
baran -	v. tr. to describe, relate: baranaum 1. sg. pres. 20.1; 30.1; Skt. varanayati; T. 1. 31. 4.
barana	colour, complexion; n. m. dir. sg. 58.7; Skt. warnam; T. 6. 106. 2; N. GU. 1. 7.
baramā	a kind of boring tool: ± saum, n. m. obl. sg. 47.5; (N.D. barmā).
barayā	bracelet: n. m. dir. pl. 52.2; Skt. valaya.

- baras - v. intr. to rain: barasai 3. sg. pres.
 69.1,3; 78.5; barasa (root form) 77.1;
 3.pl. pres. 88.6; Skt. varṣati, (N.D.
 barsanu); T. barasai, 4. 17. 5; barasahim,
 1. 57. 2; N. barasai, MAL. 1. 3.
- barasa year: n. m. obl. sg. 89.8; barasa barasa
 many a year, dir. sg. 89.2; Skt. varṣa,
 (N.D. barsa); T. barasa, 1. 98. 2;
 N. ĀSL. 9. 1.
- barahau see bāraha.
- barāta marriage party, marriage procession: n. f.
 dir. sg. 1.8; 4.2; 8.2,8; barātā (metric
 form) 8.1; barāta obl. sg. 3.2; Skt.
 varayātrā, (N.D. bariyāt); T. 1. 116. 4.
- barātī a member of the marriage party: n. m. dir.
 pl. 5.5; 7.5; Skt. varayātrin; T. 1. 61. 4.
- barābara equal, match: adj. m. dir. pl. 104.4;
 Pers. lw., (N.D. barāber); T. barābari,
 1. 310. 1; N. barābari (always), G. 17. 6.
- barivamda adventurous, enterprising, strong: adj. m.
 dir. sg. 4.8; T. barivamdā, 1. 206. 1.

- barisa year: n. m. obl.sg. 106.1; Skt. varṣa;
T. 2. 6. 3; see barasa.
- barī great, extreme; big: adj. f. dir. sg.
68.5; Skt. vṛddha; T. bari, 5. 49. 3;
N. baḍa (m.), SAR. 2.2.
- baru better, rather: adv. 43.8; 55.5; 73.3;
Skt. varan, (N.D. baru); cf. urdu balki;
T. 1. 95. 2.
- balayā bracelet: n. m. dir. pl. 6.4; Skt.
valayam; see barayā.
- Bali a famous king renowned for his charity:
nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 73.4; Skt. lw.;
N. GA. 9. 2.
- bavandārā whirlwind, dust storm: n. m. dir. pl.
87.1.
- bas - v. intr. to dwell, live: basai 3. sg.
pres. 44.8; basā 3. sg. m. pa. part.
indef. 45.2; 78.2; 105.7; basī 3. sg. f.
53.3; pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 65.1;
caus. basā-, q. v. ; Skt. vasati, (N.D.
basnu); T. basai, 1. 158. 1; basī, 2. 37. 1;
N. basai, SG. 1. 54; basā, G. 19. 2.

- basā** power, influence, control, grip: n. m.
 obl. sg. 73.2; 98.8; 102.3; Skt. *vasah*,
 (N.D. *bas*); T. 1. 6. 2.
- basānta** the season of Spring: n. m. dir. sg.
 48.7; 49.8; 57.8; 91.8; *basāntā* (metric.
 form) 67.8; *basānta* obl. sg. 67.1; 75.5;
basāntā 85.1; Skt. *vasanta*; T. 1. 58. 6;
 N. BASC. 2. 1.
- basā -** v. caus. tr. to cause to dwell, live:
basāu ~~cause~~ 2. sg. imprt. 88.8; (N.D.
*basānu*¹).
- basā -** v. tr. to perfume: *basānā* pa. part. (adj.)
 m. dir. sg. 10.1; *basāi* absol. 47.8;
 Skt. *vāsayati*, (N.D. *basānu*²).
- basā --** v. intr. to avail, be able: *basāi* 3. sg.
 pres. 25.1; T. 2. 83. 4.
- basiyāni** unconscious?(filled with odour): adj. f.
 dir. sg. 53.3.
- baserū** one who dwells, inhabitant: n. m. dir. sg.
 99.3; T. *baserā*, 2. 39. 2.
- bah -** v. intr. to flow, run, blow (of wind):
bahahim 3. pl. pres. 87.1; *bahā* 3. sg. m.
 pa. part. indef. 84.1. caus. *bahā -*, q. v.;

	Skt. vahatī, (N.D. bahanu); T. bahahimī, 6. 44.
bahā -	v. caus. tr. to cause to flow, blow, run: bahāī absol. (metric. long) N.D. bahāunū $\frac{1}{4}$; T. 1. 201. 3.
bahu	much, many: adj. m. dir. sg. 29.8; m. obl. pl. 22.4; f. dir. sg. 36.8; 37.5; 39.1; f. obl. pl. 28.3; 64.8; 72.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 154. 1; N. G. 6. 3.
bahu	variously, much: adv. 10.6; 60.8.
bahuta	many: adj. m. dir. pl. 41.1; T. 1. 87. 1; N. bahutā, J. 1. 24.
bahur -	v. intr. to return, come back: bahurā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 14.2; 81.5; 93.7; bahure 3. pl. m. 79.7; T. bahure, 1. 395. 2.
bahuri	again: adv. 65.2; T. 1. 10.1; N. GA. 9. 10; bahudī, G. 13. 1.
bahurika	again and again: adv. 86.5.
bāim	left: adj. f. obl. sg. 100.8; Skt. vāma; T. bāma.
bāura	mad, crazy; adj. m. dir. sg. 74.1; 77.6; bāuri f. dir. sg. (metric. short) 53.5; 77.2; Skt. vyākulaḥ, (N.D. baulāhā);

- T. bāura, 1. 120. 4; N. baurā, MĀ. 8. 2;
bāvarē (pl.) SIRĪ. 8.1.
- bāem on or to the left: adv. 100.2,3,4; see
bāim.
- bāmka crooked, swift, fine: adj. m. dir. sg.
2.8; dir. pl. 29.1; Skt. vakrah; (N.D.
bāngo); T. bānke (pl.), 2. 159. 1;
N. bānke (pl), SŪ. 1. 1.
- bāmc - v. intr. to be safe, survive, escape:
bāmcām 1. sg. pres. 65.4; Skt.
vañcati; (N.D. bā¹cnu); T. bāmcā,
1. 205. 4.
- bāmdh - v. tr. to bind, tie up, make firm, control:
bāmdhu 2. sg. imprt. 75.3; bāmdhahu
2 pl. imprt. 2.8; bāmdhī 3. sg. f. pa.
part. indef. 48.1; bāmdhe pa. part. (adj.)
m. dir. pl. 10.6; bāmdhī f. dir. sg.
87.5; bāmdhi absol. 37.4; ± kai, 97.3;
Skt. bandhati, (N.D. bā¹dhnu); T. bāmdhe,
5. 22. 3; bāmdhī, 1. 213.2; bāmdhi, 5.24;
N. bāmdhe, G. 11. 3; bāmdhi, TU. 1. 8.
- bāmsapūra a partic. kind of very thin linen cloth:
n. m. dir. sg. 60.3; Skt. vāmsapūrah.

- bāṁha** arm, hand: n. f. dir. sg. 35.2,3;
 bāṁhā (metric. long) 31.4; ^{bāham,} /70.8;
 bāṁha dir. pl. 30.5; bāhū 5.1; 49.6;
 bāṁhana obl. pl. 30.5; Skt. bāhuḥ, (N.D.
 bāhā); T. bāṁha, 2. 26. 1; bāṁhā,
 2. 78. 3; bāhū, 1. 117. 4; N. bāṁha,
 MALSL. 3. 1; bāha, G. 19. 3.
- bāṁhūm** a partic. ornament worn on arm: n. f.
 dir. pl. 30.5.
- bāka** word, speech: n. m. dir. sg. 88.4;
 Skg. vākyaṁ.
- bācā** speech, vow, pledge, promise, oath:
 n. f. dir. sg. 44.1,4; 99.4; Skt.
 vācā, (N.D. bācā) . ~~xx~~
- bāj** - v. (pass.) intr. to be sounded, thunder,
 roar: bājā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef.
 7.4; 11.1; 76.1; 98.1; bāje 3. pl. m.
 1.2; 3.1; bājata pres. part. m. obl. sg.
 (absolute use) 3.3,8; Skt. vādyate,
 (N.D. bajnu); T. bājā, bājata, 1. 330. 3.
- bāj** - v. tr. to stop, prevent, forbid:
 bājahy 2. pl. imprt. 79.8; Skt. varjayati.

- bāj a without: postp. 11.1; 25.6; Skt.
varjayati; N. bājha, GC. 2. 1.
- bājana musical instrument, organ: n. m. dir.
pl. 1.2; 3.1; Skt. vādyam, (N.D. bājā);
T. 1. 115. 4.
- bāṭa way, path, high way: n. f. dir.sg. 77.6;
obl. pl. 1.8; Skt. vartman, (N.D. bāṭo);
T. 1. 320. 2; N. SAH. 1. 1.
- bādh - v. intr. to grow, increase: bādhā
increased, 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form)
82.2; bādhī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef.
81.1; Skt. vardhate, (N.D. barnu);
T. bādhā, 2. 19; bādhī, 2. 35. 1;
N. bādhā (m.), SG. 1. 15.
- bāta tale, story, account, news, thing, talk,
matter: n. f. dir. sg. 26.1; 58.1; 88.3;
90.8; 92.7; 99.4; bātā (metric form)
31.7; 45.1; 91.7; bāta dir. pl. 39.1;
bātana obl. pl. 18.3; Skt. vartā;
(N.D. bāt¹); T. bāta, 1. 78; bātā, 1. 119.4;
N. bāta, G. 13. 4; bātā, SŪCH. 5. 3.
- bātī wid: n. f. dir. sg. 39.6; 46.3; 81.2;
Skt. vartikā, (N.D. bāti); T. 7. 200.

- bāna arrow: n. m. dir. sg. 29.3; 74.3;
90.2; dir. pl. 73.5; 76.3; bānā obl.
sg. (metric. form) 47.4; Skt. bāṇaḥ, vāṇaḥ,
(N.D. bān²); T. 1. 315. 1; N. bāna,
MĀSO. 21. 9.
- bānī voice, sound, notes: n. f. dir. sg.
98.2; Skt. vāṇī, (N.D. bānī¹);
T. bānī, 1. 8. 6; N. bānī, GA. 4. 4.
- bāpurā poor, wretch: adj. m. dir. sg. 40.8;
T. bāpuro (Braj.) 1. 270; N. bāpurā,
PARC. 17. 1.
- bāra see bārū.
- bāra obstruction, barrier: n. f. dir. sg.
19.8; Skt. vāṭaḥ, (N.D. bār¹).
- bāra time, turn, occasion: n. f. obl. sg.
36.6; 50.5, 6; 51.4; 105.5; bārā
(metric. form) 50.5; bāra obl. pl.
43.2; Skt. vāraḥ, (N.D. bār³);
T. 1. 67. 2; N. PAR. 7. 1.
- bāra bāra time and again, again and again: adv.
51.8; bārahi bāra 44.3; N. bāro bāra,
DHC. 5. 1.

- bāraha** twelve: adj. m. dir. pl. 27.7; 63.6;
89.1; obl. pl. 26.7,8; 31.1;
bārahau (emph.) 27.7; bāraha f. obl.
pl. 43.2; Skt. dvādaśa, (N.D. bāra);
T. 2. 213. 3.
- bārī** daughter, girl, young lady: n. f. dir.
sg. 4.5; 32.5; 35.3; 58.2,6; 67.5; bārī
31.5,8; 59.2; Skt. bālā; T. bālā,
1. 158. 3.
- bārī** garden: n. f. obl. sg. 33.7; 57.3;
Skt. vāṭikā, (N.D. bārī¹); T. 2. 18. 4.
- bārī** ear-ring: n. f. dir. pl. 49.6.
- bārī** one who offers oneself as offering,
offering: n. f. dir. sg. 58.8.
- bārū** door, gate, entrance: n. m. dir. sg.
(metric. long) 38.4; 86.5; bāra obl. sg.
35.7,8; bārā (metric. form) 106.7;
obl. pl. 14.7; Skt. dvāraṃ, (N.D. bār⁵);
T. dvāra, 1. 37; N. (ghara-) bārā,
A. 13. 1.
- bālā** young lady, girl. n. f. dir. sg. 50.1;
Skt. lw.; see bārī.

- bāvana dwarf, (the incarnation of dwarf god):
n. m. dir. sg. 73.4; Skt. vāmanah,
(N.D. bāunne); T. bāmana, 6. 137. 4;
N. PAR. 4. 3.
- bāvana fiftytwo: adj. m. dir. pl. 10.4;
Skt. dvipañcāśat, (N.D. bāunne).
- bāsa abode, dwelling, receptacle: n. m. dir.
sg. 102.8; 106.8; bāsū (metric. long)
11.4; 20.1; 22.1; 67.3; bāsā (metric.
forms) 68.3; bāsī 22.5; 67.4; 69.6;
Skt. vāsaḥ, (N.D. bās); T. bāsa,
1. 89. 4; bāsū, 2. 23. 3; N. bāsu,
G. 6. 3.
- bāsa smell, fragrance, odour: n. f. dir. sg.
35.4; 36.8; 37.6; 38.7; 45.8; 53.8;
69.6; bāsā (metric. form) 46.7; 53.2;
bāsa obl. sg. 42.8; Skt. vāsa.
- bāsanā perfume, fragrance, odour: n.f. dir.
sg. 12.6; 47.8; Skt. vāsanā; T. 1. 385. 1.
- bāsī dweller, inhabitant: n. m. dir. sg. 104.3;
Skt. vāsin; T. 1. 144. 3.
- bāsuki the name of a serpent King: n. m. dir. sg.
33.5; Skt. vāsuki.

- bāsū see bāsa.
- bāham see bāmha.
- bāhara the outside: n. m. dir. sg. 102.2; (N.D. bāiri); T. 2.83; N. bāhiri, Ā. 1. 8.
- bāhirai outside, abroad: adv. 76.8; Skt. bahiḥ, (N.D. bāira); T. bāhira, 1. 247. 2; N. bāhari, GA. 2. 4.
- bāhū see bāmha.
- bīmdaka enjoyer, obtainer: n. m. dir. sg. 47.2; Skt. lw.; T. 7. 168. 2.
- bimba fruit of a plant *Momordica monodelpha*: n. m. dir. pl. 91.6; Skt. lw.; N. SŪCH. 5. 3.
- bikas - v. intr. to bloom, blossom, flower, open: bikasata pres. part. 3. sg. m. pres. 54.4; pres. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 86.8; Skt. vikasati; T. bikasita, 4.27.
- bikha poison: n. m. dir. sg. 25.2; 41.4; 105.8; obl. sg. 29.3; 52.5; 104.5; Skt. viṣa; T. biṣa, 1. 270; N. bikhu, SG. 1. 21.
- bigas - v. intr. to bloom, blossom: bigasīm 3.pl. f. pa. part. indef. 57.8; Skt. vikasati; T. bigasata (pres. part.), 7. 20; N. bigasī, MĀSO. 16. 6.

- bigās - v. intr. to bloom, blossom: bigāsā
3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 46.7; 53.2;
Skt. vikāsa; T. bikāsa, 5. 9. 4;
N. bigāsai (pres.), AC. 12. 1.
- bigāsū blooming, joy, shining, opening: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 5.2; 55.4; Skt. vikāsa;
N. bigāsa, MASO. 3. 6.
- bica middle, centre: n. m. obl. sg. 77.8;
± huta, 71.6; (N.D. bīc); T. 1. 37. 4;
N. bicahu, AC. 13. 4.
- bica in, between: postp. 52.7; N. bīci,
AC. 8. 3.
- bicalā intervening, meddling: adj. m. dir. sg. 49.3.
- bichā - v. tr. to spread out: bichāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1.5; 22.4; Skt. ¹vicchādayati, (N.D. bichyāunu);
N. bichāvai (pres.), GA. 10. 4.
- bichāu carpet: n. m. dir. sg. 1.5; bichāva 22.4.
- bichāvana carpet, bedding: n. m. dir. sg. 68.6;
70.5; (N.D. bichyāunu) ²..
- bichiya an ornamental ring worn on the toe: n. m. dir. sg. 30.8.

- bichur - v. intr. to be separated, part:
 bichurai 3. sg. pres. 82.5; bichurahi
 25.8; bichurahim 3. pl. pres. 44.8;
 bichurī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 80.6;
 bichure pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl.
 75.8; (N.D. bichorinu); T. bichurata
 (pres. part.), 1. 11. 2; N. bichurata,
 SŪ. 1. 7.
- bichurana separation, parting: n. m. dir. sg. 43.8;
 (N.D. bichor).
- bicho - v. tr. to separate, ~~to~~ part: bichovā
 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 72.6; bichoī
 absol. (metric. long) 81.5; (N.D. bichor).
- bichoī separated, one suffering from the pangs
 of separation: adj. m. dir. sg. 82.6;
 f. dir. sg. 92.3; T. bichohī, 6. 124. 3.
- bichou separation, parting: n. m. dir. sg. 71.8;
 bichohā 7.8; T. bichohū, 6. 83. 3.
- bithā pain, pang, agony, distress: n. f. dir. sg.
 46.61; 93.8; Skt. vyathā; (N.D. bethā);
 T. byathā, 2. 82. 4.
- bithur - v. intr. to be scattered: bithure 3 pl.
 m. pa. part. indef. 53.4; Skt. vistarati;
 T. 6. 16. 2.

- bidavānā** scholar, learned, wise: n. m. dir. pl.
 11.3; Skt. vidvas.
- bidesahi** foreign land, strange country: n. m. obl.
 sg. 79.7; Skt. videsa; T. bidesa, 2. 15. 3.
- bidhams -** v. tr. to destroy, crush: bidhamsā
 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 49.3 ;
 bidhamsi 3. sg. f. (metric. short) 49.1;
 Skt. vīdhvānsayati; T. bidhamsā, 6. 99. 1;
 N. bidhāsā, GA. 9. 6.
- bidhi** creator, destiny, fate: n. m. obl. sg.
 5.6; 12.2,3; 99.1; Skt. vidhih, T. 1. 72. 1,
 N. Ā. 7. 8.
- bidhi** sort, kind, way: n. f. obl. sg. 29.8;
 Skt. vidhi; T. 1. 168; N. ĀC. 35. 2.
- bina -** v. intr. to bow, make entreaties,
 beseech, entreat: binavai 3. sg. pres.
 30.6; binavahim 3. pl. 31.2; binauba
 1. pl. fut. 26.3; binavā 3. sg. m. pa.
 part. indef. 16.6; Skt. vinamati; T.
 binavaum (1. pres.), 1. 33. 5; N. binavai,
 GÜ. 1. 4.
- binau** courtesy, reverence, obeisance, entreaty,
 request: n. m. dir. sg. 2.2; 11.3; Skt.
 vinaya; T. binaya, 1. 26; N. binau, TU. 1. 7.

- binati request, entreaty, supplication:
n. f. dir. sg. 50.1; 64.8; Skt.
vinatih; T. binati, l. 10; N. binati,
GC. 1. 4.
- binu ^{postp. (prep.)}
without: /24.3,7; 43.8; 46.2; 51.4;
74.4; 76.6,7; 77.7; 80.8; 83.3,8;
85.8; 88.3,6,7; 95.3,4,8; 101.3;
Skt. vinā (N.D. binu); T. l. 8. 4;
N. binu, G. 5. 1; binā, GA. 17. 4;
binā, GC. 2. 1.
- bimoh - v. intr. to be allured, fascinated,
faint, swoon: bimohe 3. pl. m. pa.
part. indef. 9.4; bimohī 3. sg. f. 6.8;
bimohi absol. 73.2; T. bimoha (n.)
1. 72.
- biyāh - v. tr. to give or take in marriage,
wed, marry: biyāhai 3. sg. pres. 32.3;
94.5; biyāhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef.
4.3; Skt. vivāhah; T. biyāha, l. 278. 3.
- biyāha marriage, wedding; n. m. dir. sg. 7.7;
biyāhū (metric. long) 1.1; 7.3;
biyāha obl. sg. 14.2; Skt. vivāhah;
(N.D. bie); T. biyāhū, l. 282. 2;
N. biāhu, G. 3. 3.

biyoga	separation, unrequited love: n. m. dir. sg. 30.8; 73.7; obl. sg. 74.1; biyogū (metric. long) 100.1; Skt. viyoga; T. 2. 85. 1; 2. 319. 1.
biyogī	separated, distressed by separation: adj. m. dir. sg. 24.4; 36.3; 104.6; f. dir. sg. 93.3; 99.6; Skt. viyogin; T. 1. 38. 1; N. biogī, RAC. 11. 3.
biravā	a medicinal plant used in alchemy to change iron into gold: n. m. dir. sg. 24.5; T. birava, 2. 6. 3.
biraha	separation, sorrow, distress or pang of separation: n. m. dir. sg. 29.8; 42.2; 49.3; 66.4; 67.6; 76.1; 77.5; 79.8; 82.2; 83.6,8; 85.7; 87.2; 87.6; 99.5; 102.5; birahā (metric. form) 83.1,8; 88.2; 90.7; biraha obl. sg. 39.4,6; 46.3; 49.1; 55.6; 74.3; 77.1; 78.4; 80.7; 81.2; 82.5,7; 85.2; 86.2; 89.6; 92.8; 93.6; 96.1; 98.2,3,6; 102.1,8; 103.5; birahai obl. (inst.) sg. 80.1; 81.8; 84.2; 102.4; birahaim separation, 40.7; birahā obl. sg. 91.2; 98.8;

	biraha ± kai, 40.4; 73.8; 74.8; 87.3; 90.8; ± kara, 6.6; 103.1; ± ke, 96.4; Skt. virahaḥ, (N.D. biraha); T. biraha, l. 68. 4; N. birahā, VD. 3. 1.
birahinī	a woman suffering the pangs of separation and separated from her husband: n. f. obl. sg. 81.6; birahini 84.2; Skt. virahinī, (N.D. birahani); T. birakini, l. 271. 1.
birāsa	merriment, pleasure, enjoyment: n. m. dir. sg. 61.6; dir. pl. 106.1; Skt. vilāsa, (N.D. bilās); T. bilāsa, l. 58. 2.
birikha	tree: n. m. dir. sg. 42.2; 97.2; dir. pl. 96.7; Skt. vrkṣaḥ; N. birakha, G. 17. 2.
bilamba	delay: n. m. dir. sg. 32.5; Skt. vilamba; T. l. 123. 5; N. bilama, GÜ. 4. 5.
bilaga	perturbed, sad, grieved: adj.m. dir. sg. 11.8; Skt. vikala; T. bilagu, 2.98.
vilā -	v. intr. to melt away, disappear: bilāi 3. sg. pres. 10.8; Skt. vilāpayati, (N.D. bilānu); N. bilalāi, DHC. 3. 1.

bisambhārā	unconscious, intoxicated: adj. m. dir. sg. 50.5; bisambhara (metric. form) 105.7; bisambhāra f. dir. sg. 53.3; Skt. visambhāra, (N.D. bisambhār) .
bisavāsī	scrupulous, overtrusting, (untrustworthy) : adj. m. dir. pl. 41.7; Skt. viśvāsin; T. bisvāsa (faith) , 2.30.
bisā	wasp (lotus stalk): n. f. obl. sg. 30.6; Skt. bisa.
Bisukaramaim	the name of the famous architector of Hindus: nom. prop. m. obl. (inst.) sg. 20.4; Skt. viśvakaraman.
bisekh -	v. tr. to excel, surpass: bisekhehu 2. pl. m. pa. indef. 62.3; bisekhā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 20.5; 61.5; bisekhī f. dir. sg. 99.5; bisekhī absol. (metric. form) 33.4; Skt. viśeṣayati; T. bisekhā (adj.) , 1. 73. 1; bisekhī, 1. 11. 2; N. bisekhu (n.) , G. 3. 1.
Viṣṇu	Viṣṇu, one of the gods of Hindu trinity: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 99.4; Skt. Viṣṇu; T. viṣṇu, 1. 77.4; N. bisanu, GÜ. 2. 4.

bihaṅgama	bird: n.m. dir. sg. 92.1; 92.7; 94.1; 96.1,6; 97.5; 105.1; dir. pl. 97.6; obl. sg. 104.3; Skt. vihaṅgama; T. bihaṅga, 1. 58; N. bihaṅga, SĀRC. 2. 2.
bihaṁs -	v. intr. to smile, laugh: bihaṁsī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 45.1; bihaṁsānī 58.5; bihaṁsi absol. 53.1; 61.2; 67.2; Skt. vihasati; T. bihaṁsī, 1. 267. 3; bihaṁsi, 1. 76. 3.
bihar -	v. intr. to crack, break, open up: biharāī 3. sg. pres. (metric. form) 86.6; biharata pres. part. 3. sg. m. pres. 86.7; Skt. viharati; T. biharati (pres.) 6. 50. 2.
bihāna	morning, dawn: n. m. dir. sg. 52.1; Skt. vibhānuḥ, (N.D. biyān); T. 1. 187.
bihīna	lonely, abandoned, deserted: adj. f. dir. sg. 88.2; Skt. vihīna; T. 1. 135. 3.
bihūnā	bereft of (something), deprived of, destitute of: adj. m. dir. sg. 25.3; 102.2; bihūnī f. dir. sg. 88.5; Skt. vihīna; N. bihūnā, PAR. 5. 2; bihūnī, ĀSL. 5. 1.

- bīca** middle, centre: n. m. obl. sg. 66.8;
71.4; 96.2; huta, 56.7; 72.7; T. 1. 11. 2.
- bīca** in: postp. 104.8.
- bīḥu** lightning: n. f. dir. sg. 33.2; 69.3;
76.3,7; obl. sg. 78.4; Skt. vidyut,
(N.D. bijuli); T. 2. 20. 3; N. Ā. 13. 8.
- bīt** - v. intr. to pass, occur: bītā 3. sg. m.
pa. part. indef. 16.2; bīte 3. pl. m.
24.1; Skt. vṛttah (N.D. bitnu); T. bītā,
1. 303. 4; bīte, 1. 84. 1.
- bīna** a partic. kind of musical instrument,
Indian lute: n. m. dir. sg. 11.1; 63.8;
± bāja obl. sg. 11.1; Skt. vīnā, (N.D.
bin²); T. 7. 73. N. bīnā, GA. 11. 3;
bīnā, AC. 8. 4.
- bīra** brave man, hero, warrior, heroism, one of
the ten poetic sentiments: n. m. dir. sg.
4.8; 66.1; Skt. vīrah, (N.D. bir²);
T. 1. 285. 2; N. AP. 23. 1.
- bīrabahūṭī** red velvet insect, scarlet or lady-fly:
n. f. dir. sg. 69.2; dir. pl. 77.3; Skt.
vīravadhūṭī.

- bīrā** brother, kinsman: n. m. dir. sg. 93.1;
prob. Skt. vīra, see bīra; N. BAS. 4. 3.
- bīrā** a preparation of the areca nut with spices
enveloped in a betel leaf: n. m. dir. sg.
21.6; Skt. vīṭam, (N.D. biro) .
- bīrī** a partic. kind of tooth powder: n. f. dir.
sg. 21.6; Skt. vītī, (N.D. biri) .
- bīhaḍa** wasteland, jungle: n. f. dir. pl. 77.8.
- bujh -** v. intr. to be extinguished, be put out:
bujhai 3. sg. pres. 25.8; bujhāi 25.8;
caus. bujhā¹-, q.v. (N.D. bujhnu¹);
N. bujhai, J. 1. 16.
- bujhā -** v. tr. to put out, extinguish:
bujhāvā 3. sg. pres. (root form metric.
lengthened) 98.6; bujhāeum 1. sg. m. pa.
indef. 103.8; bujhāu 2. sg. imprt. 86.3;
(N.D. bujhāunu); T. bujhāva, 7. 170. 5;
N. bujhāvai (pres.) Ā. 1. 4.
- buddhi** understanding, discernment, reason,
wisdom: n. f. dir. sg. 23.8; Skt. Iw.;
T. 1. 57; N. budhi, Ā. 14. 2.

- bulā - v. tr. to send for, call, bulāvai 3. sg. pres. 32.6; T. bulāi, 1. 199; N. bulāvai, ĀP. 21. 2.
- būṁda drop, rain drop: n. f. dir. sg. 48.8; 55.8; dir. pl. 41.1; 69.5; 76.3; 79.5; 83.6; obl. sg. 23.4; būṁda būṁda every drop, ± mahān, n. f. obl. sg. 91.4; Skt. bindu; T. būṁda, 4. 16. 2; N. RĀC. 9. 1.
- būjh - v.tr. to understand, inquire, būjhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 25.1; būjhi absol. 12.8; Skt. budhyate, (N.D. bujhnū²); T. būjhā, 1. 128; būjhi, 2. 48. 1; N. būjhai (pres.), ĀC. 9. 4.
- būṭī a drug, the root of a plant, amulet, charm: n. f. dir. sg. 23.7; (N.D. buṭi).
- būḍ - v. intr. to sink, be immersed, plunge, drown, būḍa 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 77.7; būḍe 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef. 103.7; būḍī 3. sg. f. 82.4; būḍati pres. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 78.8; būḍī absol. 85.3; 91.5; (N.D. burnu); T. būḍa, 1. 294; būḍe, 6. 41. 2; būḍī, 6. 31. 3; N. būḍe, SO. 3. 1; būḍī, BRJ. 1. 17.

- būḍhi old, aged: adj. f. dir. sg. 95.2; Skt. vr̥ddha, (N.D. buṛo); T. būḍhā (m.) 6. 33. 2.
- bekarārā without rest or peace, restless: adj. f. dir. sg. 52.4; Ar. Lw.
- begi quickly, at once, soon: adv. 2.8; 4.8; 32.6; 79.8; 102.5; 104.8; Skt. vega; T. 1. 83. 4.
- bejha butt or mark for archers, piercing: n. m. dir. sg. 76.5; Skt. vedhya.
- beda the Veda, the sacred scriptures of the Hindus: n. m. dir. sg. 13.1,3; dir. pl. 14.6; bedū (metric. form) 12.1; beda obl. sg. 13.2,4; Skt. veda; T. 1. 12. 2; N. Ā. 4. 2.
- bedh - v. tr. to penetrate, pierce: bedhā 3. sg. m. p. part. indef. 29.7; 47.5; bedhi absol. 45.7; 47.4; 53.8; Skt. vedhayati, (N.D. bedhnu); T. bedhi, 1. 21; N. bedhiā, G. 8. 1.
- benā fan: n. m. obl. pl. 68.4; Skt. vyajana?
- benī a lock of braided hair: n. f. dir. sg. 33.5; Skt. venih; T. 1. 7. 5.

- benī the confluence of three sacred rivers
(in Allahabad) called Trivenī: n. f.
dir. sg. 52.7; Skt. venih; T. benī,
2. 206; N. benī, MĀSO. 2. 9.
- bera time, turn: n. f. obl. sg. 94.8;
berā obl. sg. 101.7; Skt. velā,
(N.D. ber¹); T. berā, 2. 258. 2;
N. belā, Ā. 12. 1.
- beli creeper, jasmine creeper: n. f. dir. sg.
42.8; 53.8; 86.8; belī (metric. form)
75.5; belī obl. sg. 48.6; /[±] ka, Skt.
valli, (N.D. bel²); T. 1. 260. 2;
N. ĀC. 8. 1.
- bevānū flying chariot, aerial vehicle: n. m.
dir. sg. 64.3; Skt. vyomayāna; T. bimāna,
1. 115.
- besari a small heavy nose ring: n. f. dir. sg.
49.7.
- bo - ^{boī}
v. tr. to sow: / 3. pl. f. pa. part. indef.
91.1; Skt. vapati.
- bol - v. intr. and tr. to cry, speak, utter,
say, declare: bolaum 1.sg. pres. 25.6;

44.1; bola (root form) 44.4; bolaim
 3. pl. pres. 34.8; bolā 3. sg. m. pa.
 part. indef. 92.1; sg. m. impers. or
 neutral. 59.2; 74.1,6; bolī, 3.sg. f.
 48.7,8; boli ~~xxxx~~ absol. 100.8;
 caus. bolā-; q.v.; (N.D. bolnu);
 T. bolaim, l. 117; bolā, l. 201. 1;
 bolī, l. 85. 4; boli, l. 84; N. bolā,
 SUC. 4. 4; bolī, VDCH. 1. 1.

bola

speech, word, utterance: n.m. dir. sg.
 23.7; 44.1; bolā (metric. form) 58.3;
 PK. bollā, (N.D. bol); T. l. 135. 3;
 N. DG. 3. 1.

bolā -

v. caus. tr. to cause to speak, to send
 for, summon, call: bolaim 3. pl. f.
 pa. part. indef. 63.1; PK. bollāvai,
 (N.D. bolānu); T. bolāi, l. 86. 1;
 N. bolāvai (pres.), PAR. 5. 7.

Brahma

Brahma, one of the gods of Hindu trinity:
 nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 99.4; Skt. brahman;
 T. l. 7. 4; N. brahmā, DOSL. 1. 1.

bh

- bha - see ho-, for its bha forms.
- bhaumha eyebrow: n. f. dir. pl. 65.3;
 bhaumhan 33.5; bhauham (emph.) 29.3;
 Skt. bhrūh, (N.D. ākhi - bhuī);
 T. bhaumha, 2. 118. 3; bhaumham,
 1. 285. 4.
- bhaṅga breaking, undoing: n. m. dir. sg.
 Skt. lw.; T. 5. 24. 5.
- bhaṁbhiri butterfly: n. f. dir. sg. 77.6;
 Skt. bhramarī?
- bhaṁv - v. intr. to wander about, reel, rock:
 bhaṁvai 3. sg. pres. 77.6; Skt. bhramati,
 (N.D. bharminu); T. bhramati, 1. 132;
 N. bhavai, SUC. 2. 2.
- bhaṁvara black bee, (enjoyer); n. m. dir. sg.
 36.3,5,8; 38.7; 41.5; 42.5,7; 45.6,8;
 47.4; 53.8; 57.3; 73.2; 83.5; 105.6;
 106.5; bhaṁvarā 81.8; 106.3; bhaṁvara
 dir. pl. 67.5; 103.6; obl. sg. 32.2; 41.8;
 45.2; bhaṁvarahi 37.6; Skt. bhramarah,
 (N.D. bhumaro); T. bhavaṁra, 1. 61. 4;

- N. bhavara, TU. 1. 5; bhauru, ASL. 3. 3;
G. bhavamra, 1. 29.
- bhaṁvara whirlpool, vortex, the circle in the
navel, the world and its snares: n. m.
dir. sg. 52.8; † maham, obl. sg. 100.3;
Skt. bhramarah, (N.D. bhumari).
- bhakhu food, meal: n. m. dir. sg. 41.6;
Skt. bhakṣanam, (N.D. bhaccan);
T. bhacchana, 4. 30. 2. N. MALSL. 25.2.
- bhan - v. tr. recite, call aloud, speak:
bhanahim 3. pl. pres. 14.6; Skt. bhanati,
(N.D. bhannu); T. bhane (pa. part. pl.),
7. 30. 5; N. bhanai (sg.), J. 1. 25.
- bhar - v. tr. to fill, besmear (cover):
bharai 3. sg. pres. 75.4; bharā 3. sg.
m. pa. part. indef. 64.7; bhare 3 pl. m.
78.8; bhari 3. sg. f. 22.6; 28.4;
bharim 3. pl. f. 63.3; 64.5; bharā pa.
part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 70.3; bhari f.
dir. sg. 22.7; 52.5; f. pl. 79.5; bhari
absol. 14.4; 15.4; 51.8; 53.4; 67.2,8;
96.3; † kai, 59.7; 60.7; Skt. bharati,
(N.D. bharnu²); T. bharai, 7. 73. 4;

- bharā, 1. 31.1. 4; bhare, 1. 92. 2;
 bharī, 2. 35. 1; bhari, 1. 67. 1;
 N. bharai, MĀ. 7. 1; bhare, TU. 1. 10;
 bharī, ^{to} Ā. 6. 6.
- bhar - v. tr./pass. spend, endure, bear:
 bharaum 1. sg. pres. 78.1; bharaum
 (metric. long) 99.7; Skt. bharati.
- bhar a full: adj. m. obl. sg. 78.7; cf.
 modern Hindi bhar = throughout.
- Bharatha a king of this name: nom. prop. m. dir.
 sg. 73.5; Skt. bhartphariḥ? N. bharathari,
 ĀC. 37. 4.
- bharani the second Nakṣtra or lunar mansion:
 n. f. dir. sg. 77.1; Skt. bharinī; T. bharanī
 1. 51. 3.
- bhari throughout, till: postp. 32.4; 93.5;
 (N.D. bhari); T. 6. 5.
- bhala favour, good turn, benefaction: n. m. dir.
 sg. 61.3; Skt. bhadraṃ; T. bhalai, 1. 8. 3.
- bhala good, nice: adj. m. dir. sg. 1.5; 27.4;
 50.8; dir. pl. 60.5; bhalī f. dir. sg.
 67.8; bhalī (metric. short.) 67.6; bhalī
 dir. pl. 18.1. Skt. bhadra, PE. bhalla,

	(N.D. bhalo) ; T. bhala, 1. 11. 4; bhalī, 6. 135. 6; N. bhala, DG. 3. 1; bhalā, ĀC. 15. 3; bhalī, MĀSO. 11. 3.
bhasama	ashes: n. m. dir. sg. 17.7; 93.4; Skt. bhasman; N.GA. 12. 1.
bhasamantū	anything reduced to ashes or utterly destroyed: n. m. dir. sg. 81.7.
bhā -	v. intr. to be pleasing or nice, benefit, suit: bhāvai 3. sg. pres. 50.8; 75.1; bhāvā 3. sg. pres. (metric. root form) 13.6; bhāu 60.8; bhāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 84.6; Skt. bhāti; T. bhāvai, 1. 165. 1; bhāvā, 2. 28. 1; N. bhāi (pres.) G. 1. 1.
bhāi	brother, comrade, friend: n. m. dir. pl. 61.3; Skt. bhrātrkaḥ, or bhrātā, (N.D. bhāi); T. 1. 17. 7; N. MĀSO. 10. 8.
bhāu	state, condition, intention, emotion, way, design: n. m. dir. sg. 28.8; 47.1; bhāu (metric. long) 55.1; bhāu obl. pl. 85.5; Skt. bhāva; T. 1. 177; N. ĀC. 6. 1.
bhānti	way, manner, fashion, mode: n. f. obl. sg. 37.5; 48.8; 93.8; bhāntī (metric. long)

- 23.4; 54.4; bhānti obl. pl. 60.8;
 64.8; bhāntī 28.3; 72.2; bhānti bhānti
 various varieties, kinds, obl. pl.
 9.8; bhāntiḥ bhānti 21.7; Skt. bhaktiḥ,
 PK. bhatti, (N.D. bhāti); T. 1. 19. 2.
 N. bhāntīm, AC. 5. 4. bhāti, MĀJHSL. 1.
 bhānvari going round, circumambulation: n. f. dir.
 pl. 15.6,8.
- bhākh - v. tr. to speak, say: bhākhā pa. part.
 (adj.) m. dir. sg. 43.3; Skt. bhāṣayati;
 T. 1. 56. 6; N. bhākhā, SG. 1. 52.
- bhākhā speech, language: n. f. dir. sg. 74.7;
 obl. sg. 97.4; 98.3; Skt. bhāṣā; T. bhāṣā,
 1. 18. 2.
- bhāg - v. intr. to run away, flee, make off:
 bhāgai 3. sg. pres. 87.7; bhāgā 1. sg.
 m. pa. part. indef. 98.7; 3. sg. m. 35.5;
 71.6; 72.4; bhāgi absol. 29.8; 102.8;
 bhāga absol. (root form) 17.8; Skt.
 bhagnah (broken), (N.D. bhāgnu); T. bhāgā,
 1. 87. 2; bhāgi, 3. 26. 2; N. bhāgai,
 DH. 1. 8.

bhāgavanta	lucky, fortunate: adj. m. dir. pl. 68.7; Skt. bhāgyavat.
Bhāgirathī	the Ganges: nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 101.7; Skt. Lw.
bhāgū	fortune, fate, luck: n. m. obl. sg. 1.4; Skt. bhāgyam; T. bhāga, l. 131. 2; bhāgya, l. 189. 1; N. bhāga, MAC. S. 1.
bhāta	cooked rice: n. m. dir. sg. 10.1; Skt. bhaktam, (N.D. bhāt).
Bhādam	a particular month in Hindu calendar (Aug. - Sept.): n. m. dir. sg. 69.1; 78.1; ± māham, obl. sg. 78.7; Skt. bhādrapad; T. bhādavam, l. 35; N. bhādam, TU. l. 10.
Bhānu	b the sun; n. m. dir. sg. 59.8; bhānū (metric. long) 28.2; 54.5; 64.3; bhānu obl. sg. 55.4; ± kai, 55.7; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 35. 1.
bhārā	see bhārū.
bhārī	heavy, unbearable, troublesome: adj. m. dir. sg. 60.3; 74.4; 78.1; dir. pl. 24.1; Skt. bhārin, (N.D. bhāri); T. l. 38. 3; N. A. 15. 5.

bhārū	weight, burden: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 54.3; Skt. bhārah, (N.D. bhār); T. bhāra, 1. 51. 5; bhārū, 2. 327. 4; N. bhāru G. 1. 1; bhāra, GA. 9. 2.
bhārū	oven, furnace, fire place for parching grain : n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 86.5; bhārā dir. pl. (metric. form) 87.1; Skt. bhrāstra.
bhāva	coquetry, emotion: n. m. obl. sg. 30.5; obl. pl. 6.1; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 11. 5; see bhāu.
Bhīum	the name of one of the five Pāṇḍavas: nom. prop, m. dir. sg. 93.2; Skt. bhīmah.
bhikhamāṅgā	beggar, mendicant: n.m. obl. sg. 34.6.
bhikhārī	beggar, mendicant: n. m. dir. sg. 35.3,8; 36.1; 37.2,7; bhikhārī (metric. short) 35.7; 36.4; 37.3; 39.1; ± saum obl. sg. 41.8; Skt. bhikṣacārah, PK. bhikkhāyā, (N.D. bhikhārī); T. bhikhārī, 3. 22.8; bhikhārī, 4. 19. N. bhekhārī, MAC. 10. 2.
bhicchā	alms, begging: n. f. dir. sg. 35.8; Skt. bhikṣā.
bhinasārā	early morning, day-break: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 52.4; T. bhinusāra, 2. 216.

- bhikha** alms, begging: n. f. dir. sg. 38.6;
bhikha ~~n. f. dir. sg.~~ 35.7; Skt. bhikṣā;
 T. bhikha, l. 103; N. bhikha, RĀ. 2. 3;
 bhikiā, GA. 6.4.
- bhij -** v. intr. to get wet: bhija 3. sg. pa.
 indef. (root form) 57.4; bhiji 3. sg. f.
 pa. part. indef. (metric. short) 74.3;
 bhijā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 51.6;
 bhiji absol. 85.3; Skt. abhyajyate,
 (N.D. bhijnu); N. bhijai (pres.) RĀ. 5. 1.
- bhitara** inside, within: adv. 39.6; Skt. abhyantara,
 PK. abbhintara, (N.D. bhitra); T. l. 37;
 N. bhitari, ĀC. 8.2.
- bhiṇ -** v. tr. to make moist, wet, besmear: bhini
 pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 59.3;
 bhinā (metric. form) 68.2; N. bhinā (m.),
 BASC. 12. 3.
- Bhivaṁsena** the name of a partic. King: 𑀧𑀸𑀓𑀭𑀮, nom.
 prop. m. obl. sg. 18.8.
- bhivaṁsenā** a partic. kind of camphor: n. m. dir. sg.
 68.4.
- bhuṅgama** snake, serpent: n. m. dir. sg. 29.6;
 Skt. bhujaṅgama; T. bhuṅga, 2. 26. 5;
 N. PAR. 3. 1.

bhuāṅgīnī	female serpent: n. f. dir. sg. 52.5; Skt. bhūjaṅgīnī; T. bhuāṅgīni, 1. 51. 4.
bhuīm	earth, ground, (floor): n. f. dir. sg. 11.7; bhuīm obl. sg. 20.6; 76.7; 77.3; 95.2; 96.3; Skt. bhūmiḥ; (N.D. bhuī); T. bhuīm, 2. 24. 3; N. bhuī, AP. 19. 3; bhūmi, A. 13. 8.
bhumjaunā	a thing which is fried or parched like grain: n. m. dir. sg. 40.5.
bhuguti	enjoyment, pleasure: n.f. dir. sg. 12.5; 45.6; Skt. bhuktiḥ; N. bhugati, J. 1. 29.
bhuja	arm: n. f. dir. sg. 6.4; Skt. bhujā; T. 1. 106. 3; bhujā, 4. 8. 7.
bhujaila	king - crow: n. m. dir. pl. 103.6.
bhubhūti	ashes: n. f. dir. sg. 2.4; 35.5; the double aspiration is a peculiarity; Skt. vibhūtiḥ; T. bibhūti, 2. 215. 3.
bhūmkha	see bhūkha.
bhūmj	- v. tr. to parch (as grain), burn: bhūmjasi 2. sg. pres. 86.5; T. bhūmjaba (fut.) = shall enjoy, 2.5; N. bhumjā (pa. part.) PAR. 5. 8.
bhūkha	hunger: n. f. dir. sg. 61.8; 96.8;

- bhūmkha 11.6; Skt. bubhuksā, (N.D. bhok);
 T. 2. 22. 3; N. MĀ. 8. 3.
 bhūkhā hungry: adj. m. dir. sg. 87.6; Skt.
 bubhuksi ~~ta~~ (bubhuksakah), (N.D. bhoko);
 T. 5. 17. 4; N. bhukhiā, J. 1. 1; bhūkhe
 (pl.), MĀSO. 5. 14.
 bhūl - v. intr. to err, go astray, make a
 mistake, forget: bhūlā 2. sg. m. pa.
 part. indef. 37.8; 3. sg. m. 14.8; 76.8;
 102.3; bhulānā (denom.) 47.4; 100.5;
 bhūle 3. pl. m. 20.7; 53.7; 79.7; bhūlī
 3. sg. f. 53.3; 70.6; bhulānī 31.5;
 PK. bhullai, (N.D. bhulnu); T. bhūlā,
 2. 54. 2; bhūle, 1. 228. 3; bhūlī, 6. 57. 1;
 bhulānā, 7. 176; bhulānī, 1. 176. 4;
 N. bhūlā, MĀSO. 14. 5; bhūle, MĀ. 8. 6;
 bhūlī, SIRT. 12. 1; bhulānā, Ā. 6. 7;
 bhulānī, MALC. 4. 1.
 bhemt - v. intr. to meet, come across, unite:
 bhemtaum ~~xx~~ 1. sg. pres. 77.8; bhemtai
 3. sg. pres. 75.8; bhemtā 3. sg. m. pa.
 part. indef. 72.7; bhemtī 3. sg. f. 52.6;
 bhemtā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 93.4;

- PK. bhiṭṭijjai, (N.D. bheṭnu);
 T. bhanta, 4. 27. 1; bheṭti, 7. 15. 6;
 N. bhetai, Ā. 3. 5.
- bheṭṭa offering, present: n. f. dir. sg. 32.8;
 56.5; PK. bhiṭṭā, (N.D. bheṭi);
 T. 2. 8. 3; N. bheṭi, GÜ. 4. 6.
- bheṭṭi meeting, union: n. f. obl. sg. 49.7.
- bheḍa secret, difference, kind, sort: n. m. dir.
 sg. 47.8; bheḍū (metric. long) 12.1;
 bheḍū dir. pl. 21.7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 14;
 N. GA. 3. 5.
- bheṣū disguise, guise, form, dress: n. m. dir.
 sg. (metric. long) 39.7; bheṣā dir. pl.
 (metric. form) 49.4; bheṣa obl. sg.
 37.5; bheṣā 99.2; Skt. bheṣa; N. bhekha,
 GA. 14. 7.
- bhoga enjoyment, pleasure, merriment: n. m. dir.
 sg. 12.3; 16.8; 30.8; 61.6; 65.8; 68.6;
 71.5; 73.6; bhogū (metric. long) 2.3; 22.7;
 62.5; bhoga dir. pl. 66.8; 106.1; ‡ saum,
 obl. sg. 94.7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 33. 1;
 N. MĀC. 1. 4; bhogu, ĀC. 34. 4.

- bhogī enjoyer, man given to pleasure, (king):
 n. m. dir. sg. 34.5; 47.2; 73.6;
 bhogihi obl. sg. 37.2; Skt. bhogin;
 T. 1. 42. 1; N. Ā. 8. 4.
- bhojana food, meals: n. m. dir. sg. 50.6;
 Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 123. 5; N. MĀ. 7. 7.
- bhojū feast, banquet: n. m. dir. sg. 72.3;
 Skt. bhojyam, (N.D. bhoj); T. bhoja,
 1. 203. 2.
- bhora early morning, dawn: n. m. dir. sg.
 51.7; (N.D. bhor¹); T. bhoru, 2. 38. 1.
- bholī simple, trickless, innocent,
 unsophisticated: adj. f. dir. sg. 53.5;
 (N.D. bholo); T. bhorī, 1. 244. 3;
 N. bholā (m.), ĀC. 31. 1.
- m
- maim - I: pron. 1st. per. dir. sg. 31.4;
 36.5; 64.2; 65.4; 72.6; mahūm (emph.)
 99.7; maim obl. (inst.) sg. 31.6;
 38.5; 42.6; 45.6; 55.3; 62.1; 65.8;
 90.3; 99.1; 102.8; 106.8; mahūm (emph.)
 65.6; mo ± kham, obl. sg. 7.3;
 80.7; 84.4; 85.6; 88.1; 94.2,4;

‡ para, 7.4; ‡ saum, 65.7; 73.2;
 mohi obl. sg. 4.8; 8.8; 25.8; 35.5,6;
 50.8; 56.8; 76.7; 77.8; 80.1,3; 84.5,6;
 94.3,7; 104.1; ‡ lāgī, 62.4; ‡ lekhe,
 mohī, (metric. long)
 85.1;/46.1; 99.4; mora pron. 1st. per.
 sg. (poss.) adj. m. dir. sg. (metric.
 short) 62.3; 81.4; 83.5; 94.8; morā
 50.3; 77.5; 84.2; merū a borrowed form
 from Western Hindi; 94.6; more (pass.)
 adj. m. dir. pl. 7.5; 78.5; more (poss.)
 adj. m. obl. sg. 29.8; 45.1; 46.5; 84.7;
 92.6; 100.6; obl. pl. 92.6; morī (poss.)
 adj. f. dir. sg. 16.6; mori (metric. short)
 77.7; see haum and hama; (N.D. ma);
 T. maim, 1. 22. 3; mahūmī, 2. 261; mo,
 1. 8. 6; mohi, 1. 17. 2; mora, 1. 69. 1;
 morā, 1. 18. 1; more, 1. 18. 6; morī,
 1. 18. 2; N. mai, Ā. 16. 9; mo, GA. 5. 5;
 mohi, BAS. 1. 8; mora, BAS. 1. 3; morā,
 MALC. 2. 1; merā, ĀC. 5. 1; mere, G. 8. 1;
 merī, ĀC. 2. 1.

Maināvatī	the name of King Gopicaṇḍa's mother: nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 95.1.
maimānta	pride, conceit, vanity: n. m. dir. sg. 49.3; obl. sg. 31.5; N. maimata, GC. 1. 1.
maura	nuptial crown, crown: n. m. dir. sg. 2.8; Skt. mukutaḥ; T. 1. 116. 1.
māṅgalacāra	a song of congratulation, nuptial song, rejoicing: n. m. dir. sg. 3.8; māṅgalacārī dir. pl. (metric. form) 15.1; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 296. N. māṅgala -- , SŪCH. 2. 2.
māṁjana	wash, bath: n. m. dir. sg. 2.4; 27.1; 28.2; Skt. majjanam; T. 1. 8. 1; N. majana, GŪ. 4.7.
māṁjāra	cat: n. m. dir. sg. 102.5; Skt. mārjāra.
māṁjīṭha	madder, the creeper Rubia Cordifolia from which a red dye is extracted: n. f. obl. sg. 39.5; 85.3; Skt. māṁjīṭhā, (N.D. majīṭho); N. māṁjīṭhaḍā, SŪC. 4. 1; majīṭha, SIRT. 3. 2.
māṁjūra	peacock: n. m. dir. sg. 102.5; māṁjūrū 33.6; (metric. long)/Skt. mayūra; (N.D. mujur) .

mam̐d -	v. tr. to crush, defeat: mam̐daum̐ 1. sg. pres. 66.3; Skt. mardati, (N.D. māṛnu).
mam̐dapa	a temporary pavilion or building erected on ceremonial and festive occasions such as marriage: n. m. dir. sg. 64.7; obl. sg. 45.3; māṇḍava dir. sg. 14.7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 124. 5. N. Ā. 12. 1.
mam̐dala	circle, halo, disc. of the moon or the sun: n. m. dir. sg. 17.3; 59.1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 182. 4; N. RĀC. 1. 3.
man̐ta	intelligence, judgement, reason: n. m. dir. sg. 23.8; Skt. mata; T. mata, 1. 39. 1; N. man̐ta, Ā. 9. 4.
man̐tra	magical formula, charm, spell, incantation: n. m. dir. sg. 23.6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 31. 3; N. G. 16. 1.
man̐da	bad, evil: adj. m. dir. sg. 50.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 44. 36; N. man̐da, VDA. 1. 4.
man̐dira	palace, ^{temple,} house: n.m. dir. sg. 18.4; 76.6; 78.2; 88.8; obl. sg. 35.8; 101.2; 105.6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 218. 4; N. man̐dira, BIDC. 2. 3. man̐dara, Gl 17. 3.

māṁdī	slow, tedious, beḍ: adj. f. dir. sg. 87.3; Skt. māṁda (m.)
maku	rather, may, perhaps, as though, a little: adv. 84.8; T. 2. 233. 1.
makuṭa	crown: n. m. dir. sg. 2.6; Skt. mukuṭaḥ; T. mukuṭa, l. 36; N. mukata, BHAIC. 8. 4.
maghaunā	a partic. kind of blueish and costly cloth: n. m. obl. sg. 60.4.
maghā	cloud, a lunar mansion: n. m. dir. sg. 78.5; Skt. Lw.; T. 6. 95. 2.
maccha	fish: n. m. dir. pl. 96.6; Skt. matsya, PK. maccha, (N.D. macho); N. machu, ASO. 1. 1.
majāna	various ingredients chewed after meals or intoxicant material: n. m. dir. pl. 14.2.
matavārā	drunk, intoxicated: adj. m. dir. sg. 51.2; cf. Skt. mattaḥ, (N.D. māt); T. matavāre (pl.), l. 110. 2; N. matavālā, AC. 5. 4.
Mati	no, do not, nay: adv. 98.4; Skt. mā ± iti? N. matu, SOC. 9. 1.

mada	wine, intoxication, exhilaration, pride, conceit, passion: n. m. dir. sg. 13.2,3,8; 51.2; obl. sg. 6.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 56. 3; N. madu, AC. 5. 4.
madana	love, cupid, god of love: n. m. dir. sg. 6. 1; obl. sg. 3.1; 76.4; Skt. Lw.; T. 3. 46.
madhu	honey, wine, nectar: n. m. dir. sg. 36.7; 50.3,5; obl. sg. 53.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 4. 15. 1; N.GÜ. 1. 7.
madhu	sweet, suave: adj. m. dir. pl. 33.3; Skt. madhura (or Lw. madhu).
madhukara	black bee (honey maker): n. m. dir. sg. 46.7; 75.5; /85.5; dir. pl. obl. sg. 53.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 19. 3.
mana	mind, intention, heart: n. m. dir. sg. 11.8; 13.6; 24.8; 26.6; 32.8; 40.6; 44.2; 46.8; 71.4; 105.7; 106.2,4; obl. sg. 5.2; 16.2; 26.8; 31.3; 33.8; 38.8; 43.5; 45.2,3; 53.5; 55.4; 60.8; 75.3; 80.3; 84.7; 92.6; 99.1,3; ± kai, 8.8; ± saum, 71.4; manahi mana within oneself, /35.3; 2 Skt. manas, (N.D. man); T. 1. 6. 2. N. DG. 6. 1.

manabhāvaṃta	mind pleasing, charming, of one's choice: adj. m. dir. sg. 5.8; T. manabhāvata, 2. 16. 2.
manas -	v. intr. to imagine, think of: manasahim 3. pl. pres. 37.4.
manahu	as if, as though: adv. 6.6; T. manahum, 1. 31. 5; N. manu, GA. 8.3.
manā -	v. tr. ^{to} /propitiate, please, cajole, invoke, appease: manāum 1. sg. pres. (metric. long) 44.3; manāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 1.3; manāi absol. 26.5; (deva †, god willing); Skt. mānayati, (N.D. manānu); T. manāi, 2. 2.
mani	gem, jewel, precious stone: n. m. dir. pl. 1. 4; 5.7; 19.3; obl. pl. 9.2; 28.7; Skt. maṇi; T. 1. 6. 3. N. SG. 1. 5.
manuhārī	captivating or pleasing, charming: adj. f. dir. sg. 48.4; Skt. manohara-
manoratha	heart's desire, cherished desire, wish: n. m. dir. sg. 80.7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 17.3.
manohara	attractive, heart-ravishing charming: adj. m. dir. sg. 5.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 31. 1.

- mayā compassion, pity, mercy; n. f. dir. sg. 79.2; 94.6; obl. sg. 88.8; ± kari, 86.7; perhaps metric. short form, c-f. māyā, (N.D. māyā); N. maiā, ACH. 1. 1.
- mar - v. intr. to die, pass away, maraūm 1. sg. pres. 78.3; 82.2; 101.6; marai 3. sg. pres. 25.3; 36.6; marahim 3. pl. pres. 52.8; muī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 82.8; 95.8; 101.3; ^{mue}/pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 25.8; muehu pa. part. (adj.) m. obl. sg. (emph.) 42.8; muī pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 101.8; muīhu obl.sg. (emph.) 82.7; muihu (metric. short) 94.6; 101.8; mari absol. 36.6, ± kai, 7; Skt. marate, (N.D. marnu); T. maraūm, 3. 34. 3; marai, 1. 150. 3; marahim, 7. 208; muehu; 1. 110. 4; muī, 7. 158. 3; mari, 1. 306.2; N. marai, GA. 12. 1; mue, G. 7. 3; muī, G. 4. 2; mari, G. 2. 3.
- maragaja crushing, powder; n.m. dir. sg. 49.8; 54.8; Skt. mardanam?

marajiyā	diver: n. m. dir. sg. 24.8.
marad -	v. tr. to crush, rub, squeeze: marade pa. part. adj. m. dir. pl. 58.8; Skt. mardayati.
maradana	rubbing, crushing: n. m. dir. sg. 59.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 4.
marana	dying, death: n. m. obl. sg. 51.1; 99.5; † kai, 101.7; Skt. maranam; T. 1. 72. 1; N. marana, Ā. 22. 8.
marama†	secret, essence, reality: n. m. dir. sg. 55.3; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 150; N. maramu, PARC. 3. 1.
Malaya	Malayagiri mountain: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 69.6; Skt. Lw.; T. 7. 60. 4.
Malayāgiri-	the name of a particular mountain where sandal wood grows: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 20.2; Skt. Lw.
malayāgiri	sandal wood: n. m. dir. sg. 67.3.
masi	ink, (blackness) n. f. dir. sg. 37.8; Skt. masi, (N.D. masi); T. 1. 13. 6; N. masu, SIRIC. 6. 1.
masiyāra	torch: n. m. dir. pl. (metric. short?) 3.8; masiyārā 9.5; masiyāra 19.7; 20.7; Ar. mas'al, (N.D. masāl).

- mahan - in, among, between: postp. 4.2; 100.8;
18.5; 20.5; 22.5; 24.8; 25.7; 26.2;
29.2; 56.2; 71.2; 72.2; 74.5,8; 78.8;
91.4; 96.5; 97.5; 98.8; 100.3,5; 103.3,7;
104.5; 106.8; Skt. madhyah; (N.D. mā²);
T. 1.22. 2; N. mahi, GA. 2. 4.
- mahari woman, female, wife, a partic. bird:
n. f. dir. sg. 90.6.
- Mahādeva god siva: ‡ kara, nom. prop. m. obl. sg.
38.4; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 69. 4; N. mahādeu,
SAV. 1. 5.
- mahi earth, land: n. f. dir. sg. 13.1; Skt.
Lw.; T. 1. 70. 4.
- mā - mother: n. f. dir. sg. 95.1; Skt. mātā;
(N.D. mā¹); T. mātā, 1. 17. 5; N. māī,
ĀP. 5. 1.
- māng - v. tr. to beg, ask for, request:
māngasi 2. sg. pres. 35.7; māngai 3 sg.
pres. 50.2; mānga 3. sg. pres. (root form)
51.8; māngi 3. pl. f. pa. part. indef.
62.6; māngai inf. (verbal n.) 35.7;
māngi absol. 35.8; Skt. mārgati, (N.D.
māgnu); T. māngasi, 7. 129. 1;

	māṅgī, 2. 43. 2; māṅgi, 1. 70. 3; N. māṅgai, Ā. 10. 4; māṅgi, Ā. 11. 1.
māṅga	parting line of hair on the top of the head: n. f. dir. sg. 27.2; 49.4; 58.8; māṅgā (metric. form) 67.2; māṅga obl. sg. 28.4,5; † ka, 28.8; māṅga obl. pl. 64.5; N. māga, VD. 3. 1.
māṁchari	fish: n. f. dir. sg. 11.4; Skt. matsyaḥ, (N.D. mācho); N. machulī, G. 19. 3.
māṁjha	middle, centre: n. m. obl. sg. 21.8; 64.3; Skt. madhyaḥ, PK. majjha, (N.D. mājh); T. 1. 201. 4.
māṁjha	in, among, middle: postp. 5.5; (mark the position of postp. here) 8.3; 53.6.
māṁḍa	a partic. kind of thin cake, capāti: n. m. dir. pl. 10.2.
māṁḍava	nuptial canopy, pavilion, an open hall or temporary shed erected on auspicious xx occasions: n. m. dir. sg. 1.5; ^{III.7j} Skt. maṇḍapa, q.v.; T. maṇḍapa, 1. 124. 5.
māṁti	intoxicated, drunk: adj. f. dir. sg. 53.3; Skt. matṭa-; T. māṁte (m. pl.) 6. 106. 2.

- māṁtha** forehead: n. m. dir. sg. 34.8; māṁthe
obl. (loc.) sg. 5.7; Skt. mastam, PK.
mattha, (N.D. mātḥ); see mātha.
- māṁsu** flesh, meat: n. m. dir. sg. 82.8; 87.6,7;
89.5; 102.6,7; māṁsū (metric. long) 11.4;
Skt. māṁsam, (N.D. māsu); T. māsu,
1. 203. 2; N. māsu, DHC. 2.2.
- māṁha** month: n. m. obl. sg. 83.5; Skt. māsaḥ,
(N.D. mā²s); T. māsa, 1. 35; N. māhu,
TU. 1. 7; māsa, ASL. 9. 1.
- māṁha** in: postp. 36.2; māṁhān 3.5; (N.D. mā²);
T. 2. 317. 1; N. māṁhi, SAT. 33. see māhām.
- Māgha** a partic. month of Hindu calendar, (Jan -
Feb.): n. m. obl. sg. 72.1; Skt. Lw.;
T. 1. 66. 2; N.TU.1. 15; see māha.
- māta - pitā** parents, mother and father: n. m. dir. sg.
32.3; Skt. Lw.; T.mātu - pitā, 6. 68. 3;
N. Ā. 10. 2.
- mātā** mother: n. f. dir. sg. 101.2; ± kara,
obl. sg. 101.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 32. 4;
N. G. 3. 1.
- māti** intoxicated, drunk: adj. m. dir. sg.
(metric. form) 13.6; dir. pl. 6.2;

Skt. mattah, (N.D. māt); T.māte,
3. 48. 3; N. mātī (f.), VDCH. 2. 8; māte,
SG. 1. 62.

mātha

forehead: n. m. dir. sg. 94.8; māthe obl.
(loc.) sg. 1. 4; ‡ para, Skt. mastaka-
(N.D. māth); T. mātha, 1. 108. 5; māthe,
2.30. 4; N. māthai (obl.), Ā. 2. 1.

mān -

v. tr. to admit, accept, enjoy,
experience, feel, celebrate, take upon
(as a pledge): mānaum 1. sg. pres. 43.1;
mānai 3. sg. pres. 32.7; 62.5; māna
3. sg. pres. (root form) 22.7; mānahim
3. pl. pres. 62.8; 66.8; 80.8; mānahu
2 pl. imprt. 2.3; 61.3; māne 3. pl. m.
pa. part. indef. 12.5; mānata pres. part.
(adj.) m. dir. sg. 73.6; māni absol. 64.2;
Skt. manyate or possibly mānayati (N.D.
mānnu); T. mānaum, 3. 18. 7; mānai,
7. 47. 4; mānahim, 1. 176. 3; mānahu,
1. 104. 1; mānata, 2. 220. 1; māne, 1.
183. 3; māni, 2. 21. 2; N. mānai, G. 5. 1;
mānau, ĀC. 37. 1; māni, DG. 7. 1.

- māna** vanity,, pride, conceit: n. m. dir. sg. 32.7; obl. sg. 32.7; Skt. mānaḥ, (N.D. mān); T. 1. 86. 3; N.mānu, ĀC. 4. 4.
- Mānasara** name of a famous lake believed to be situated on the Kailāsa mountain: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 86.8; Skt. mānasarovara;
- mānika** ruby, gem, pearl, jewel: n. m. dir. pl. 1.5; 19.3; 28.4; obl. pl. 1.6; 8.4; 9.2; 22.3; Skt. māṇikyam; T. 1. 321. 2; N. mānika, J. 1. 6; māṇaka, MĀSO. 8. 2.
- mānusa** man, person, human being: n. m. dir. sg. 16.7; dir. pl. 89.8; obl. sg. 16.2; ± kahaṃ, 9.7; Skt. mānuṣaḥ, (N.D.mānis); T. mānuṣa, 2.101. 2; N. mānasa, SŪSL. 13. 2; mānukha, Ā. 11. 7.
- māyā** pity, mercy, compassion: n. f. dir. sg. 26.4; Skt. Iw.; (N.D. māyā); T. 1. 12. 4; see mayā.
- mār -** v. tr. to kill, strike, beat: māraum 1. sg. pres. 66.4; mār ai 3. sg. 83.6; mārā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 24.6; 29.3; mārī 1. sg. f. 85.2; 3. sg. f. 74.8; 102.4; mārā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg.

	40.6; 43.4; māri absol. 44.4; 72.6; 73.8; (āhi mār-, to heave a sigh, 74.8;) Skt. mārayati, (N.D. mānu) ; T. māraṃ, 3. 18. 2; mārāi, 3. 31. 1; mārā, 1. 41. 3; mārī, 2. 27. 2; māri, 2. 86. 4; N. mārāi, SOC. 7. 3; mario, SG. 1. 50; mārī, DHCH. 3. 3; māri, G. 10. 3.
māraga	path, way: n. m. obl. sg. 84.8; 99.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 220. 2; N. MĀSO. 2. 8.
mārā	garland, necklace: n. f. dir. sg. 30.1; Skt. mālā, q.v.
mālatī	a partic. creeper, jasmine, Jasminum, grandiflorum: n. f. dir. sg. 85.5; mālati (metric. short) 38.7; 47.3; 57.6; 106.3,6; † kaham obl. sg. 36.3; † paham 75.2; mālatihi 42.7; Skt. Lw.
mālā	rosary, garland, wreath: n. f. dir. sg. 93.7; mālā (metric. form) 47.3; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 58. 4; N. GA. 10. 2.
māsā	month: n. m. dir. pl. (metric. form) 89.1; māsaka (māsa † ka expresses indefiniteness of number): 97.7; Skt. Lw.; T. māsa, 1. 35; N. māsa, ASL. 9. 1.

Māha	the month of Magha in Hindu calendar, (Jan. - Feb.): n. m. dir. sg. 83.1; Māhā ^{sg.} obl./83.3; Skt. māgha; q. v.
māhām	in, at, into, on. postp. 37.3; 70.8; 104.8; māhām (metric. form) 14.3; 38.1; 43.6; 66.2; 78.7; 86.3; 88.6; (N.D. mā ²); T. māhim, l. 82; N. māhi, G. 12. 4.
māhuta	winter rain: n. m. obl. sg. 83.4; Skt. maghavan?
mitta	see mīta.
miradāṅga	a particular kind of barrel shaped drum: n.m. dir. sg. 83.8; pl. 64.4; Skt. mṛdāṅga; T. mṛdāṅga, 6. 18. 4.
miriga	deer: n. m. obl. sg. 53.7; Skt. mṛgaḥ; T. mṛga, l. 34. 2; N. miragu, GA. 11. 3.
mirigisira	the third or fifth constellation (nakṣatra) which includes the star Orionis: n. m. obl. sg. 75.8; Skt. mṛgasiraḥ.
mil -	v. intr. to meet, be friends with, unite, be got, suit: milai 3. sg. pres. 8.8; 25.8; 36.6; 42.7; 94.4; milā 3. sg. pres. (root form metric. long) 82.5; milahim 3. pl. pres.

44.8; 70.5; 71.7; 75.8; milu 2. sg.
 imprt. 104.1; milā 3. sg.m. pa. part.
 indef. 3.7; 5.8; 32.1; 47.1; 52.2; 55.7;
 56.7; 73.5; 100.8; mile 3. pl. m. 61.2;
 67.4; 86.8; milī 2. sg. f. 57.6; 3. sg. f.
 52.7; mile binu ± , pa. part. m. obl. sg.
 43.8; milaim inf. (verbal n.) 17.4;
 mili absol. 9.6; 25.8; 42.3; 43.8; 66.8;
 67.5; 71.7; 78.8; ± kai, 36.7; 44.6;
 caus. milā-, q.v.; Skt. milati, (N.D.
 milnu); T. milai, l. 13. 5; milahim,
 l. 93. 1; milu, 5. 42. 3; milā, 3. 12. 3;
 mile, l. 94. 1; milī, l. 61. 1; mili,
 l. 17. 2; N. milai, G. 6. 5. milā, MALC.
 8. 1; mile, G. 11. 4; milī, MASO. 3. 10;
 mili, G. 9. 4.

milana

meeting, union: n.m. dir. sg. 7.8; Skt. lw.;
 T. l. 65; N. milanu, SG. l. 40.

milā -

v. caus. tr. to cause to meet, unite, join,
 mix: milāva 3. sg. pres. (root form?) 74.7;
 milāu 2. sg. imprt. 94.8; (N.D. milāunu);
 T. milāuba (fut.), l. 104. 2; N. milāvai
 (pres,) GÜ. 4. 5; milāu, 6. 5. 1.

mīcu	death: n. m. dir. sg. 36.7; 37.6; Skt. mṛtyu; T. 1. 11.
mīta	friend (the sun) n. m. dir. sg. 79.4; 97.6,7; 99.3; mitta 105.8; Skt. mitra, PK. mitta, (N.D. mit); T. 1. 18; N. Ā. 4. 5.
mīna	fish, the sign Pisces: n. f. dir. sg. 46.2; obl. sg. 79.4; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 38; N. mīnā, GA. 11. 3.
mumdrā	big ear rings worn by some ascetics: n. f. dir. pl. 2.5; Skt. mudrā (ring); N. RĀ. 2.6.
mumha	face, mouth: n. m. dir. sg. 31.7; obl. sg. 37.1; ± maham, 10.8; Skt. mukham, PK. muha, (N.D. muhura); T. 6. 83. 6; N. muhu, AC. 9. 2.
mukuti	freedom, salvation, deliverance: n. f. dir. sg. 104.8; Skt. muktiḥ; T. mukuti, 1. 51. 6; mukati, 1. 35. 2; N. mukati, G. 6. 1.
mukha	mouth, face: n. m. dir. sg. 21.5; 23.4; 27.4; 37.8; 48.7; 54.1.4; 61.8; obl. sg. 29.4; 41.4; 54.5; 57.5; 59.5; 74.6; 79.5; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 97. 4; N. G. 11. 3.

- mur - v. intr. to be twisted, bent: murī
3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 52.6; muri absol.
54.6; muri muri 57.4; (N.D.mornu¹);
T. muri, 3. 26. 2.
- murachā swoon, state of insensibility, fainting:
n. f. obl. sg. 6.8; Skt. mūrchā; T. 6. 88. 2.
- Murārī the enemy of Mura, an epithet of Lord
Kṛṣṇa: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 89.3; Skt.
Iw.; N. SOS. 8. 2.
- muruchā - v. intr. to swoon, faint: munuchāi absol.
(metric. long) 34.2; Skt. mūrchayati;
T. muruchi, 2. 83. 4.
- murujhā - v. intr. to fade, wither (swoon):
murujhānī 2. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 7.2.
- Muhammada the name of the poet (the full name: Malik
Mahammad Jāyasi): nom. prop, m. dir. sg.
51.8; 87.8; obl. sg. 100.8.
- mūmja a partic. kind of grass (of which ropes are
made): Saccharum munja: n. f. dir. sg.
88.3; Skt. muñjah, (N.D. muj.)
- mūra capital sum, root: n. f. dir. sg. 23.7;
Skt. mūlām, (N.D. mur); T. mūru, 2. 100. 4;
see mūlū.

mūlū	essence, root: n. m. dir. sg. 83.5; Skt. mūlah; T. 1. 43. 2; N.GŪ. 1. 2.
menha	cloud, rain, n.m. dir. sg. 77.1; mehā 75.4; Skt. meghah; N.mehi (obl.) SIRT. 11. 3.
megha	cloud: n. m. dir. pl. 87.8; 103.1; meghā (metric. form) 96.2; megha obl. sg. 28.3; Skt. Lw.; T. 2. 2. 1; N. meghām (obl. pl.), ĀSL. 8. 1.
meṭ -	v. tr. to efface, wipe out, erase, finish off: meṭā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 72.7; pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 32.4; meṭī absol. (metric. long) 49.7; PK. meṭavāi, - - perh. Skt. mṛṣṭah, (N.D. meṭnu); T.meṭā, 2. 218. 1; meṭi, 1. 94. 3; N. meṭiā, Ā. 22.8; meṭi, ĀCH. 3. 2.
medū	musk, a species of a root: n. f. dir. sg. 21.7; meḍa obl. sg. 47.8; 68.2; Skt. Lw.
mer -	v. tr. to mix, put, fix, cast: merai 3. sg. pres. 39.8; meravahu 2. pl. imprt. 86.7; see mel-.

merāva	union, meeting: n.m. dir. sg. 90.5; merāvā (metric. long) 8.7; (N.D.mel); N. melāvā, AP. 27. 1.
Meru	the Meru mountain, ‡ para, nom.prep. m. obl. sg. 41.4; Skt. lw.; T. l. 205.
mel -	v. tr. to mix, put: melī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 33.1; meli absol. 45.5; 80.8; 98.8; Skt. melah (n.) (N.D. mel); T. melī, l. 90. 4; meli, 6.148. 4; N.meli, G. 5. 1.
mo	see maim.
mokhū	release, salvation, deliverance from birth and rebirth: n. m. dir. sg. 48.3; Skt. mokṣah; T. moccha, 3. 20; N. mokha, ASL. 10. 2.
moti	pearl: n. m. dir. sg. 24.8; 48.8; dir. pl. 15.6; 49.5; 60.4; 79.5; motī (metric. long) 41.3; 42.1; 47.5; obl. pl. 22.3; motina 20.3; 28.4; Skt. muktā (f.), mauktikam; (N.D. moti); T. motī, l. 231. 1; N.motī, AC. 12. 1. motīana, GA. 10. 2.

- mor - v. tr. to twist, bend, fold: morī pa.
 part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 57.4; morī absol.
 (metrical form) 29.2; 80.6; Skt. moṭanam,
 (N.D. mornu) ;
- mora see maim.
- mora peacock: n. m. dir. pl. 76.5; obl. sg. 69.3;
 Skt. mayūrah, (N.D. mujur) ; T. l. 137. 2;
 N. TU. l. 10.
- moranda a partic. kind of sweetmeat: n. m. dir. pl.
 10.6.
- mohi see maim.
- mohinī magic, spell, charm: n. f. dir. sg. 46.1;
 Skt. lw.; T. mohani, l. 158. 2;
 N. mohani, ASO. l. 1.
- y
- yaha this, this one: pron. (dem.) dir. sg. 12.3;
 72.8; ~~84.7~~ ihai this very, (emph.) 84.7;
 ye dir. pl. 41.5,6; inha obl. pl. 66.5;
 † maham, 4.2; ehi † kaham, 12.7; ^{yaha,} pronom.
 adj. m. dir. sg. 7.4; 11.4; 61.4; 69.8;
 84.8; 105.4; 106.8; ehu 44.2; 81.7; ehi
 obl. sg. 83.5; ehi this very, (emph.) 37.5;

yaha pronom. adj. f. dir.sg. 11.5;
 58.1; 61.3; 63.6; 87.8; 88.1; ehi 5th sg.
 37.5; 70.8; 72.6; Skt. etat, (N.D. yo);
 T. yaha, 1. 44. 5; ye, 3. 6. 4; ehu, 2.
 168. 4; ehi, 1. 19. 4; inha, 1. 109. 4;
 N. iha, SG. 1. 63; ihu, Ā. 8. 3; ihai,
 DG. 6. 1; ehu, G. 3. 1; ehi, J. 1. 25;
 eho, ĀC. 6. 1; ina, SG. 1. 9.

R

- raini night: n. f. dir. sg. 22.3; 52.4; 78.1; obl.
 sg. 24.7; 26.1; 37.8; 82.6; 92.2; 100.2; Skt.
 rajanī; T. 2. 157. 4; N. MĀSO. 15. 1.
- rang - v.tr.to dye, paint, colour: range pa. part.(adj.)
 m. obl. pl. 39.2; Skt. rangah, (N.D. ranāunu)
 N. SG. 1. 53.
- ranga love, hue, colour, dye, complexion,
 (amusement): n. m. dir. sg. 39.1; 39.2,5,8;
 40.5; 55.8; 81.5; rangū (metric. long)
 23.3; ranga obl. sg. 6.2; 38.8; 39.3; 45.1;
 52.3; 57.3; 59.3; 69.4; obl. pl. 17.8;
 60.7; ranga ranga every hue or dye, obl.sg.
 49.4; Skt. rangah, or Pers. rang, (N.D. ran¹);
 T. 1. 58. 3; N. ĀC. 38. 1.

rangilī

one full of love (colour), a coquette:

n. f. dir. sg. 52.3; (N.D. ranēli).

rakata

blood: n. m. dir. sg. 40.5; 82.8; 89.6;

obl. sg. 40.8; 74.3; 85.2; 91.1;

± ke, 77.3; Skt. raktam; N. rakatu,

MĀ. 8. 1.

rac -

v. tr. to make, prepare, arrange,

form, make fast (of colour): racam.

1. sg. pres. 43.6; racā 3. sg. m. pa.

part. indef. 1.1; 69.7; 77.4; race

3. pl. m. 1. 6, 7; 20.6; 81.4; raci

3. sg. f. 22.5; raci (metric. short)

28.4; racā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg.

39.5; raci absol. 27.2; raci - raci 1.5;

Skt. racayati, (N.D. racnu); T. racā,

3. 22. 4; race, 1. 257. 2; raci, 2. 38.

2; raci, 1. 56. 6; N. raciā, SG. 1. 21;

raci, GA. 6. 5.

rajāyasu

royal orders, royal commands: n. f. dir.

sg. 11.8; 62.1; obl. sg. 61.5; Skt.

rājādesah? T. 2. 4. 4.

ratana

jewel, gem: n.m. dir. sg. 95.2; 19.5; dir. pl.

22.2; obl. pl. 2.1; 9.3; 20.7; 21.1;

28.5; Skt. ratnam; T. 1. 39. 4; N. G. 4.3.

- ratana - cauka a square ceremonial circle studded with
gems, prepared at marriage and other
occasions of rejoicing: n. m. dir. pl.
14.3; Skt. ratna cakram?
- Ratanasena King Ratanasena, hero of the poem:
nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 16.6; 97.1;
dir. pl. (of respect) 61.1; obl. sg.
16.1; 21.1; ± kai, 95.1; ± kham,
2.1; ke, 20.8; ratana short of
Ratanasena, dir. sg. 91.7.
- ratamumhī bird with red beak: n. f. dir. sg. 57.5;
Skt. raktaṁukhī?
- ratī - ratī a weight equal to eight barley corns,
(fig.) very little: n. f. dir. sg.
89.6; Skt. raktikā, (N.D. ratti);
N. SIRT. 14. 2.
- ratha chariot: n. m. dir. sg. 3.2; 86.2;
100.4; obl. sg. 5.6; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 125.
4; N. MAC. 1. 1.
- rana battle field: n. m. obl. sg. 4.6; 79.3;
Skt. rana; T.l. 41. 3; N. rana,
A. 12. 5.

- ranivāsa the seraglio of a King; harem: n. m. dir. sg. 59.1; Skt. rājñivāsaḥ; T. ranibāsa, 1. 328. 1.
- rabi the sun, (hero): n. m. dir. sg. 4.1; 5.4; 34.4; 42.4; 52.1; 65.2; obl. sg. 6.3; 46.7; Skt. raviḥ; T. 1. 7. 5; N. ravi, Ā. 19. 3.
- rar - v. intr. to cry, bewail, call out, lament: rari absol. 82.8; 88.5; 95.8; 101.3; Skt. raṭati; T. raṭi, 2.39.
- ras - v. tr. to taste, relish: rasā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 45.2; Skt. rasa.
- rasa sap, juice, enjoyment, pleasure, love, joy, relish: n. m. dir. sg. 2.3; 12.5; 22.7; 33.4; 45.2,8; 47.6; 48.6; 50.8; 56.4; ~~xxxxxxdir.xxxxsg.~~ 57.7; 66.3; 68.8; obl. sg. 75.5; 105.8; 6.2; 51.6; 58.4; 68.8; 83.5; obl. pl. 47.2; Skt. rasah; T. 1. 18. 2. N. G. 5. 3.
- rasa - raṅga merriment, enjoyment: n. m. dir. sg. 50.7; (N.D. raṅga - ras) .

- rasoī food, cooking, meal: (kitchen) n. f.
 dir. sg. 11.5; Skt. rasavatī, (N.D.
 rasoi); T. 1. 198. 3; N. rasoi, ASL.
 18. 1.
- rah - v. intr. to remain, live, stay,
 become: rahaum 1. sg. pres. 78.3;
 rahāsī 2. sg. pres. (metric. form?)
 43.2; rahahu 2. pl. pres. 54.2;
 rahai 3. sg. pres. 5.2; 43.3; 51.1,4,6;
 68.2; 76.5; 93.6; 106.3; rahahim 1. pl.
 pres. 16.3; rahahim 3. pl. pres. (metric.
 long) 21.4; rahahim 99.8; rahahim
 (metric. long) 41.6; 42.5; rahie pass.
 impers. (neutral) pl. pres. 32.6; rahu
 2 pl. imprt. 57.6; rahā 2. sg. m. pa.
 part. indef. 45.7; 3. sg. m. 23.8;
 34.4; 50.6; 55.7; 71.4; 72.3; 74.8;
 89.5,6; 92.6; rahe 3. m. pl. 3.8;
 13.2; 94.1; 103.8; 106.1,4; rahi 1. sg.
 f. 80.8; 90.6; 3. sg. f. 35.2; 47.8;
 53.4; 54.6; 58.7; 59.5; 65.5; 83.7;
 102.4; rahā pa. part. m. dir. sg. 32.4;
 rahai inf. (verbal n.) 71.3;

- rah -, forms a continuative with the absol. and pres. participles of other verbs, e.g., arujhāi, 13.2; khāi, 23.8; chapi, 35.2; chāi, 103.8; pūri, 3.8; basāi, 47.8; bedhi, 43.7; bhari, 53.4; lubhāi, 94.1; hoi, 58.7; 102.4; pukāratī, 90. 6. Skt. rahati, (N.D. rahanu); T. rahaṁ, 1. 85. 3; rahai, 1. 72. 1; rahahim, 2. 3. 2; rahu, 2. 15. 4; rahā, 1. 23. 1; rahe, 1. 70. 3; rahī, 4. 8. 1; N. rahai, ĀC. 5. 4; rahāi, SO. 2. 3; rahasi, G. 13. 1; rahiai, SG. 1. 3; rahu, MĀSO. 10. 1; rahā, Ā. 19. 1; rahia, G. 4. 4; rahe, Ā.9. 6; rahī, DO. 1. 36.
- rahana remaining, stay: n. m. dir. sg.7.6; T. 7. 40. 2; N. rahanu, DG. 4. 1.
- rahasi secretly, privately, in secret: adv. 13.8; 21.4; 32.1; 56.5; 63.8; Skt. rahasyam; T. 2. 5. 1; N. GA. 2. 3.
- rā - v. tr. to enjoy: rāvai 3. sg. pres. 47.8; rāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 70.7; rāi 3. sg. f. 32.2; 54.6;

- Skt. ramati; N. rāvai, GC. 2. 2; ravai, GA. 16. 5.
- rāu King, (enjoyer): n.m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 55.1; Skt. rājā¹? (N.D. rāi¹); T. 1. 17. 3; N. rāu, GA. 4. 5.
- rāe rich, (king): adj. m. obl. sg. 9.2; Skt. rājā¹, (N.D. rāi¹); T. rāi¹, 1. 270. 2; N. rāi, DO. 1. 11.
- rānka poor, wretched: adj. m. obl. sg. 9.2; Skt. rānka; T. rānka, 1. 12. 4; N. rānka, DO. 1. 11.
- rānga pewter, one who fall or deteriorates in value, wretch: n. m. dir. sg. 25.6; Skt. rāgaṇ, (N.D. rāṇ).
- rākḥ - v. tr. to keep, maintain, detain: rākḥā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 48.6; 74.7; rākḥī 3. sg. f. 53.8; rākḥā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 43.3; 85.7; Skt. rakṣati, (N.D. rākḥnu); T. rākḥā, 1. 23. 1; rākḥī, 4. 14. N. rākḥā, rākḥiā, RĀ. 7. 2; rākḥī, MALC. 5. 4.

- rākḥā ashes: n. f. dir. sg. 98.3; Skt. rakṣā, PK. rakkhā, (N.D. rachyān) .
- rāgā tune, melody, song: n. m. dir. pl. 30.7; Skt. Lw.; T. rāga, l. 377. 1; N. rāga, Ā. 7.1.
- rāc - v. intr. to become fast (of dye,) be attracted: rācai 3. sg. pres. 39.8; rācā pa. part. adj. m. dir. sg. 44.4; T. rācā, l. 269. 4; N. rācai, DO. l. 23; rācā, DH. 2. 3.
- rājā kingdom, rule, government: n. m. dir. sg. 2.3; 18.8; 36.1; 62.8; 68.3; 73.4; rāju 6.5; rājū (metric. long) 16.5; 26.7; rājā obl. sg. 61.5; ± kai, 26.6; 66.8; Skt. rājyam, (N.D. rāj²); T. l. 63. 3; N. GA. 13. 4.
- rājakumvara prince: n. m. dir. sg. 43.1; Skt. rājakumārāḥ; T. rajakuamra, l. 274.1.
- rājakumvari princess: n. f. dir. sg. 7.1; Skt. rājakumārī; T. rājakuamri, l. 162. 2; rājakumārī, l. 158; N. rājakuāri, BAS. l. 7.

- rāja - cāra royal ceremony: n. m. dir. pl. 15.8;
Skt. Lw.
- rājamandira royal palace: ‡ kaḥam, n. m. obl. sg.
3.8; Skt. Lww
- rājā king: n. m. dir. sg. 3.1; 11.1; 13.1,7;
18.4,8; 35.1; 37.1; 61.5; 61.7; 71.5;
73.4; 98.1; 99.6; 105.3; 3.2; 62.7;
79.3; rājai obl. (inst.) sg. 62.1;
65.1; 99.1; 104.1; 105.2; rājahi obl.
sg. 17.6; 23.4; rājā ‡ kai, 37.8;
‡ kara, 61.3; ‡ kaḥam, 18.3; ‡ saum,
2.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 34. 1; N. GA. 9.2.
- rāt - v. intr. to become red, be enamoured,
attracted: rāteum 1. sg. m. pa. indef.
38.8.
- rātā red, enamoured, beloved, loving: adj. m.
dir. sg. 2.7; 3.2; 5.4; 8.1; 22.4; 27.4;
31.7; 39.1,3,7; 45.1; 46.5; 85.3; 91.7;
rāta (metric. short?) 1.5,8; 3.6; rātī
(metric. form) 39.6; rāte dir. pl. 6.2;
91.2; 91.6; rātī f. dir. sg. 60.2; 69.4;

- Skt. rakta², (N.D. rat² and rāto) ;
 T. rātā, 1. 13. 1; rāte, 1. 301. 1;
 N. rātā, Ā. 7. 10; rāte, GA. 11. 7;
 rātī, ACH. 1. 2.
- rātī
 night: n. f. dir. sg. 81.2; rāti (metric.
 short?) 28.1; 64.8; rātī obl. sg. 1.6;
 8.4; 54.4; 72.2; rāti 3.5; 82.5; 92.1;
 rātihu (emph.) 51.6; 84.7; ,Skt. rātriḥ,
 (N.D. rāt¹); T. rātī, 1. 12. 3; rāti,
 2. 12. 4; N. rātī, RĀ. 3. 7; rāti,
 G. 16. 2.
- rānī
 queen: n. f. dir. sg. 1.8; 18.2; 26.7;
 35.2; 37.2; 53.1; 54.2; 58.5; 65.8; 71.5;
 98.2; obl. sg. 64.8; Skt. rājñī, (N.D.
 rāni); T. 1. 32. 3; N. rāñiā (pl.), ASL.
 4.2.
- Rāmā
 the name of the divine hero of Ramayana,
 son of King Dasarath: nom. prop. m. dir.
 sg. (metric. long) 35.1; obl. sg. 49.1;
 Rāma 6.5; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 7. 4; N. G. 12. 1.
- rāmā
 a beautiful woman: n. f. dir. sg. 65.5;
 74.2; Skt. Lw.

rāya-munī	the male bird of the <i>Fringilla amandava</i> : n. m. dir. sg. 57.5; T. 6. 129. 8.
Rāvana	the name of the famous demon King of Lankā, (enjoyer, prince, the hero): nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 35.1; 94.3; obl. sg. 6.5; 37.5; 49.1; 56.6; 65.5; ± kahan, 38.6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 13. 3.
rāvana	enjoyer, (the King Ratanasena): n. m. dir. sg. 55.1; obl. sg. 54.6; Skt. Lw.
rāsi	a sign of the Zodiac: n. f. obl. sg. 14.6; obl. sg. 40.2; Skt. rāsih.
rāsī	heap, mass, stack: n. f. dir. sg. (metric. long) 91.3; Skt. rāsih (N.D. rās ²); T. rāsi, 1. 225. 4; N. rāsi, SŪK. 1. 1.
Rāhu	the name of a demon who is supposed to seize the sun and the moon and thus cause eclipses, dragon's head, (troublesome fellow): nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 96.5; 103.2; Rāhū (metric. long) 7.3; 80.3; Rāhu ± saun, obl. sg. 35.5; rāhuhi 63.7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 10. 2; N. MĀJHSL. 9. 3.

- rāhu a partic. kind of fish: n. m. dir. sg. 47.4; Skt. rohitāḥ, (N.D. rewā) .
- ritu season: n. f. dir. sg. 57.8; 67.1,8; 70.1; 71.1; 75.5; obl. sg. 29.1; 68.1; 69.1; 70.8; 72.1,6; 75.4; obl. pl. 66.8; 68.7; Skt. ṛtu; T. 1. 35; N. ritu, G. 13. 3; ruti, BASC. 2. 1.
- risa exception, anger: n. m. dir. sg. 32.7; Skt. riṣ¹-, (N.D. ris¹); T. 1. 133. 1.
- risā - v. intr. to be angry, displeased, take exception: risāu 2. sg. imprt. 55.5; Skt. risati, (N.D. risāunu); T. risāi (absol.) 1. 304. 1.
- rī a (f.) vocative particle: 4.8.
- ruc - v. intr. to be pleasant, be palatable, be liked: rucai 3. sg. pres. 102.6; cf. Skt. rocate, PK. ruccāi, (N.D. rucnu) .
- Rudra śiva, one of the gods of Hindu trinity: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 99.4; Skt. Iw.; T. 1. 161.
- rūi corded cotton: n.f. dir. sg. 22.6; obl. sg. 83.2; PK. rūa, (N.D. rui and ruwo) .

- rūkhā tree: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) 11.6;
rūkha obl. sg. 96.8; Skt. vrkṣaḥ, but
Prof. R. L. Turner derives from Skt.
rukṣaḥ (dry), (N.D. rukh); T. 1. 156;
6. 41. 3; N. rukha, G. 17. 2; rūkhi
(obl.) SG. 1. 7.
- rūpa form, beauty: n. m. dir. sg. 5.6; 19.1;
34.2; 39.3; 45.4; 58.7; 81.4; obl. sg.
14.8; 30.4; 33.8; 45.5; 59.8; Skt. Lw.;
T. 1. 23. 2; N. GA. 5. 9.
- rūpa silver: n. m. dir. sg. 24.5; Skt.
rūpakam; N. rūpā, SŪK. 1. 1.
- rūpavanta handsome, one having a nice form: adj. m.
dir. sg. 5.8; Skt. rūpavat.
- re Oh! 04 aye! vocat. particle. 18.8;
24.3,4; 25.2; 34.8; 35.3; 56.7; 57.1;
79.1; 83.3; 90.6; 95.6; 98.6; 104.1;
Skt. Lw., (N.D. re); T. 6. 30. 1;
N. GA. 11. 1.
- reṃg - v. intr. to creep: reṃgi absol. 77.3;
Skt. ringati.
- rekhā line, streak: n. f. dir. sg. 29.1; 58.7;
Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 100. 2; N. rekha, ĀC. 8. 1;

- rekhiā, SOC. 6. 1.
- rehū barren soil: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 96.4.
- ro - v. intr. to weep, lament, cry: roi 3. sg. pres. 23.8; rovā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 95.2; roi 1. sg. f. (metric. short) 85.2; rōī 3. sg. f. 91.1; 92.1,3; roi absol. 89.1; 105.3; ± kai, 89.8; rōī (metric. form) 88.4; 101.2; Skt. roditi, (N.D. runu); T. rovai, 7. 108; rovā, 4. 13. 3; rōī, 2. 28. 3; roi, 2. 95; N. rovai, Ā. 4. 2; rōī, Ā. 13. ;,roi, Ā. 3. 7.
- romāvali line of hair: n.f. dir. sg. 30.4; romāvalī (metric. long) 52.7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 128. 1.
- rovaṁ - rovaṁ every hair: ± teṁ, n. m. obl. sg. 93.8; Skt. roman; N. romi (obl.) SG. 1. 27.
- rosa anger, wrath: n. m. dir. sg. 84.6; Skt. roṣaḥ; T. roṣu, 1. 314; roṣa, 1. 10. 3; N. rosu, GÜ. 4. 3.

1

la -

v. tr. to take, get: lai 3. sg. pres.
 (conjv.) 82.2; lai 3. sg. f. pa. part.
 indef. 48.5; lai absol. 4.3; 14.6; 15.1;
 17.3; 21.4; 23.6; 34.1; 40.4; 41.6; 49.3;
 58.6; 59.6; 71.6; 73.3,6,7; 74.2; 81.4;
 96.1; 98.7; 102.6,7; 103.7; 105.6; Skt.
 labhate? (N.D. lānu); T. lai (absol.),
 2. 12. 4; N. lai (pres.), G. 6. 5; lai (
 absol.), MĀ. 8. 3. of. le, perh. short
 form of le-

lāmkā

waist (captial city of Ceylon:) n. f.
 dir. sg. 6.5; 30.6; 33.6; 54.6; 56.6;
 † kai, obl. sg. 59.3; lāmkā (metric.
 long) 31.3.

Lāmkā

the old name of Ceylon (waist): nom. prop.
 f. dir. sg. 87.4; 96.5; lāmkā (metric.
 short) 49.2; 94.3; lāmkā obl. sg. 87.2;
 lāmkā 82.1; † msaum, 56.6; Skt. lw.;
 T. lāmkā, 5. 3. 5; lāmkā, 2. 82. 2; N.
 lāmkā, G. 13. 5; lāmkā, RĀSL. 15. 1.

- lakh - v. tr. to observe, see: lakhai
3. sg. pres. 50.4; Skt. lakṣati;
T. 1. 162. 1. N. lakhiā (pa. part.),
ĀSL. 12. 1.
- Lakhana the name of the younger brother of
Rāma: prop.nom. m. obl. sg. 6.5;
Skt. Lakṣamaṇa; T. 1. 36. 2;
N. Lakhamanu, RĀSL. 15. 1.
- lakhapatī rich, lord of lacs (hundred thousand):
adj. m. dir. pl. 62.8; Skt. lakṣapatiḥ.
- lag - v. intr. to draw close, come into
contact, touch, embrace: lagaum 1 sg.
pres. 89.7; Skt. lagati; cf. lāg-;
T. lagati (3. pres.), 1. 21. 4;
N. lagaum, TIL. 1. 5.
- lagana an auspicious moment fixed upon as
lucky for commencing anything. n. f.
dir. sg. 1.1; Skt. lagna; T. 1. 115. 2;
N. SŪCH. 1. 3.
- lagi up to, until, till, to for, for the
sake of, on account of: postp. 2.3;
15.8; 39.8; 55.7; 77.7; 96.8; 97.8;
98.3; Skt. lagati? T. 1. 10. 4;
N. lagi, Ā. 2. 3; lagi, ĀC. 9. 1.

- laghu small, light: adj. m. dir. pl. 27.8;
Skt. lw.; T. 1. 17. 3.
- lajā - v. intr. to be ashamed, be shy, be
modest: lajānā 3. sg. f. pa. part.
indef. (metric. form) 33.2;
Skt. lajjate or lajjāpayati (caus.),
(N.D. lajānu); T. lajāni, 1. 299. 3.
- laṭā - v. tr. to embrace, wrap: laṭā 2 sg.
imprt. (root form) 79.1; cf. lapet-;
(N.D. laṭṭinu).
- lapet - v. tr. to wrap up, roll up: lapeti
pa. part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 52.6;
(N.D. lapetnu); T. lapete (m. pl.),
2.101.
- lar - v. intr. to fight: larai 3. sg. pres.
29.2; (N.D. lar²nu); T. larahim (pl.),
3. 26. 8.
- lari string (of pearls): n. f. dir. sg.
52.6; (N.D. lariyā¹).
- lavā painted quail, *Perdix chinensis*: n. m.
dir. sg. 90.5; T. 1. 301. 2.
- las - v. intr. to shine, glitter, look
beautiful: lasi³/56.6; Skt. lasati;
T. lasata (pres. part.), 1. 321.

lah -	v. tr. to get, obtain, take: lahā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 50.6; lahe pa. part. m. obl. sg. 21.5; 34.1; Skt. labhate; T. lāhe, 7. 15. 6; N. lahiā, DO. 1. 4.
lahara	wave, billow: n. f. dir. pl. 55.8; Skt. lahariḥ, (N.D. lahar); T. lahari, 7. 144. 3; N. lahari, SŪSL. 10. 1.
lahari	a partic. kind of cloth having wave-like curls: n. f. dir. sg. 60.1; cf. lahara.
lahi	up to, upto, till: postp. 32.1; 104.8; 105.5; T. 2. 253. 2; N. SĀRSL. 16.
lā -	v. tr. to fix, inlay, wrought (of jewels), set, kindle (of fire), apply, place, put, stake, keep, close (of eye): lāvaun 1. sg. pres. 66.7; lāūm 44.3; 104.2; lāvasi 2. sg. pres. 92.2; lāvhim 3. pl. pres. 18.3; 52.8; 68.4; lāvā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 13.6; 16.1; 20.2; 101.1; 106.8; lāī 3. sg. f. 95.8; 105.1; lāe pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 2.1; lāvā f. sg. (metric. form)

2.7; lāvai inf. (verbal n.) 21.4;
 lāi absol. 4.4; 84.5; 95.7; † kai,
 34.8; 49.8; Skt. lāgayati, PK. lāei,
 (N.D. lāunu); T. lāvaum, 1. 239. 4;
 lāvahm; 7. 9. 4; lāvā, 2. 30. 3;
 lāe, 1. 38. 2; lāī, 1. 17. 4; lāi,
 2. 53. 1; N. lāvasi, G. 15. 3; lāiā,
 SG. 1. 19; lāe, J. 1. 30; lāī, GÜ. 3. 1;
 lāi, G. 13. 2.

lāg -

v. intr. to appear, seem, be felt,
 begin, be attached, cling to, touch,
 embrace, be put to, be employed, be
 applied, be fixed, set about, set on,
 be about to, break out, strike, hit,
 persevere: lāgaum 1. sg. pres. 82.3;
 84.7; lāgai 3. sg. pres. 93.1; 69.8;
 70.8; 80.4; lāgahim 3. pl. pres. 85.6;
 lāga 3. sg. pres. (root form) 76.7; 83.4;
 lāgā (metric. form) 35.5; lāgu 2. sg.
 imprt. (metric. long) 34.7; lāgeu 3. sg.
 m. pa. indef. 44.2; 53.8; 71.3; 83.1;
 87.6; lāga 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form)
 9.1; 19.4; 54.5; 74.3; 77.2; 78.6; 79.1;

81.8; 88.1; 97.4; 3. pl. 14.2; 14.7;
 17.8; 18.6; 19.2; 21.7; 19.5; 30.2;
 60.4; lāgā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef.
 8.6; 71.2,6; 72.4; 87.7; lāge 3. pl. m.
 2.2; 8.4; 9.4; 57.3; 85.4; lāgī 3. sg.
 f. 48.2; 57.1; 69.4; 73.8; 86.1; 87.4;
 98.5; lāgā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg.
 87.2; 98.7; lāgī f. dir. sg. 86.5;
 lāgū 47.1; lāgī f. dir. pl. 99.8; lāge
 pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use)
 56.4; lāgai inf. (verbal n.) 35.6; lāgi
 absol. 30.8; 57.5; 95.8; 98.6; 101.4;
 Skt. lagayati (N.D. lāgnu); T. lāgaun,
 5. 39; lāgai, 2. 6. 2; lāgahim, 2. 38. 3;
 lāga, 1. 17. 6; lāgeu, 2. 36; lāgā, 1. 60;
 lāge, 1. 84. 2; lāgī, 1. 23. 3; lāgi,
 1. 82. 4; N. lāgau, BAS. 1. 3; lāgai,
 G. 16. 3; lāga, G. 6. 5; lāgā, RĀ. 7. 7;
 lāge, 8. 7; lāgī, Ā. 8. 5.

lāgi

for, for the sake of, on account of:
 postp. 29.8; 62.2,5; 87.8; lāgī (metric
 form) 36.4; 62.4; lāga+postp. 36.3;

- lāgā 90.2; Skt. lagna, (N.D. lāgi);
T. 1.108. 1.
- lāj - v. intr. to be ashamed of, be shy:
lāji absol. 33.8; Skt. lajjate, (N.D. lajāunu); T. lājahim (pres.), 1. 174.
- lāja shame, bashfulness, modesty, shyness:
n. f. obl. sg. 33.1; Skt. lajjā, (N.D. lāj); T. 1. 110. 3; N. G.13. 3.
- lādī sweet ball, a partic. kind of sweetmeat:
n. m. dir. pl. 23.8; 32.7; 56.5;
- lābh - v. tr. to obtain, get, find: lābhī
3. sg. f. pa part. indef. 52.8;
Skt. labhayati; N. lābhai (pres.),
ĀC. 16. 1.
- lābha gain, profit, advantage: n. m. dir. sg.
51.6; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 10. 1.
- lāla woman; n. f. dir. pl. 26.2; Skt. lalanā?
- lāhā gain, profit: n. m. dir. sg. 51.4; 101.5;
Skt. lābha; T. lāhu, 1. 36. 2; N. GA. 17. 8.
- likh - v. tr. to write, point: likhā 3. sg. m.
pa. part. indef. 18.7; likhi absol. 15.8;
Skt. likhati; T. likhā, 1.92; likhi,
1. 18. 6; N. likhiā, J. 1. 16; likhi J. 1.
20.

lilāṭa	forehead: n. m. obl. sg. 27.2; 28.6; Skt. lalāṭa; T. lilāra, l. 92.; lalāṭa, l. 116. 2; N. lilāṭi, AP. 20. 4.
lucū	a partic. kind of soft thin cake fried in ghee: n. f. dir. pl. 10.3.
luvārā	hot wind: n. m. dir. pl. 87.1.
lūka	flame, blast of fire, meteor: n. f. dir. pl. 96.3; 103.3; lūkī (metric. form) 98.4; Skt. ulkā? T. 6. 48. 4.
lūt -	v. tr. to plunder, rob: lūṭaṃ 1. sg. pres. 66.6; lūṭā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 49.2; PK. luṭṭai, cf. Skt. luṭṭati, (N.D. luṭ nu); T. lūṭī (f.), 2. 118. 4; N. lūṭā, RAC. 11. 4.
le -	v. tr. to take, accept: leṃ 1. sg. pres. (metric. long) 50.2; leṣī 2. sg. pres. (metric. long) 26.4; lei 3. sg. pres. 32.8; lei (metric. long) 38.7; 47.6; 56.4; 76.7; lehiṃ 3. pl. pres. 68.8; lehiṃ (metric. long) 15.6; leu 2. sg. imprt. 55.5; lehu 2. pl. imprt. 2.3; 35.8; 90.6; 101.8; lehū (metric. long) 2.6; līnhesi 3. sg. pa. indef.

56.8; līnheu 3. pl. m. pa. indef.
 73.5; līnha 3. sg. m.pa. part. indef.
 15.5; 29.5; 40.3; 53.8; 56.8; 90.1;
 95.3; līnhā (metric. form) 15.4;
 līnhī 3. sg. f. 4.6; 28.1; līnhi
 (metric. short) 15.3; 21.3; 49.2;
 53.2; līnhī 3. pl. f. 34.3; leta pres.
 part. 3. sg. m. pa. cond. 73.3; līnhe
 pa. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use)
 21.6; 43.5; lei ± kahan, inf. (verbal
 n.) 37.6; lei absol. 18.2; lei (metric.
 long) 101.6; le-, gives the intensive
 meaning to the verb the absol. part. of
 which it follows, e.g., kādhi, 95.3;
 jīti, 4.6; pathāi, 32.8; māngi, 35.8.
 Skt. labhate, cf. pf. lebhe, (N.D.
 linu); T. leum, 2. 14. 2; lei, 1.
 T24. 3; lehim, 2. 52. 3; leu, 2. 138. 1;
 lehu, 1. 57. 1; leta, 1. 41. 2; līnheu,
 4. 22. 2; līnhesi, 1. 210; līnha,
 1. 70. 4; līnhī, 1. 120. 3; līnhe,
 1. 124. 1; N. lei, GA. 18. 8; levai,
 AC. 5. 2; lehu, SŪ. 1. 7; lie, AC. 33. 3;

- lānā, MALC. 2. 1; līnī, RĀC. 11.1;
le (absol.), BASL. 2. 1.
- lekhe to, for: postp. 71.5; 85.5; T. lekhe
(account), 1. 22. 6; N. TIL. 4. 4.
- lokā - v. tr. to hide, conceal, lokāvati pres.
part. 3. pl. f. pres. 18.2; PK. lukkaī,
(N.D. lukāunu); T. lukāi (absol.), 66.33.
- locana eye: n. m. dir. pl. 54.8; Skt. Lw.;
T. 1. 58; N. GÜC. 2. 3.
- Lonā the name of a well known witch: nom.
prop. f. obl. sg. 102.3.
- lonā saline, charming, beautiful, attractive:
adj. m. dir. sg. 45.4; 69.3; lone dir.
pl. 60.4; lonī f. obl. sg. 30.5; Skt.
lavāṇa or lāvāṇyaṁ, but Prof. R.L.
Turner derives from Skt. navaṇīta (N.D.
nun and nauni); T. lonā, 1. 266. 4;
lone, 2. 201.1.
- lobhā - v. intr. to be greedy, be tempted;
lobhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 29.4;
lobhāi absol. 94.1; Skt. lobha; T. lobhāi,
1. 246. 1.

lobhī	greedy; adj. m. dir. sg. 45.7; Skt. Lw.; T. 3. 22.8; N. Ā. 8. 3.
lohū	blood: n. m. obl. sg. 91.5; 91.6; Skt. lohitaṁ, (N.D. lohu); N. RASL. 19. 2.

V

varan -	v. tr. to describe, relate: varani absol. 28.8; Skt. varanayati; T. barani, 1. 57. 3.
vaha	he, she, it, that: pron. (3rd pers, dem. pronom. adj.) dir. sg. 26.7; 93.4; 97.5; 98.4; 99.6; 102.4; uhai that very one, the same (emph.) 56.2,3; ve dir. pl. 23.6; o obl. sg. 5.3; ohi 56.7; 95.6; 96.8; 97.8; 105.8; ± kai, 39.4; ± kahan, 56.1; ± ke, 93.7; ± binu, 51.4; ohai (emph.) 31.1; ohī 51.4; ohū 26.5; unha they , ± maham, obl. pl. 97.5; ± lekhe, 71.5; ohi ± mānjha 5.5; ohim (metric. form) 41.3; vaha, that: pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 29.7; f. dir. sg. 9.7; 20.3; 60.5; 98.5; 102.5; ohi m. obl. sg. 91.8; 98.8; ohī (emph.) 97.1; (N.D. u and ui); T. vaha, 7.27; voha,

	1. 227. 1; ohī, 2. 18. 1; ohū, 6. 83. 3; una, 1. 103. 1; unha, 3. 22.7; N. oha, ohu (dir.), MĀSO. 8. 6; o (obl.) G. 8. 1; oi, SG. 1. 42; ohi, J. 1. 37; ohī, Ā. 4. 1.
vār -	v. tr. to wave (anything) round one's head to prevent evil and give it away as an offering: vāri absol. 59.6; Skt. vārayati, (N.D. bāṛnu); T.vāriyahi (fut.) 1. 253; N. vāri, G. 19. 1.
vārani	offering, present: n. f. dir. sg. 59.7; Skt. vārana, (N.D. vāran.)
<u>S</u>	
saiṁ	oneself, (referring to the subject of the sentence of whatever person): reflex. pron. dir. sg. 20.4; 56.4; Skt. svayaṁ; T. svayaṁ, 6.26.
sai - sai	hundreds: adj. f. dir. pl. 9.3; Skt. śatam; T. sata, 1. 41; N.ĀC. 4. 2.
saum	by, with, to, from, through, against: postp. 2.2; 3.7; 4.2,4,5; 14.8; 15.3; 23.3; 32.3; 35.5; 38.5; 41.8; 44.3; 46.8; 47.5; 50.7; 56.6; 57.4,6; 65.3,7,8; 70.6; 71.4,6; 72.5; 73.2; 75.3; 81.8;

- 86.4; 89.3; 93.1; 94.1,7; 97.5; 99.1;
T. som, 1. 232. 2.
- saumha front, facing: n. m. dir. sg. 66.2;
Skt. sammukha; (N.D. sanmukh);
T. sanamukha; 1. 84. 2; N. sanamukha,
RĀC. 6. 1.
- saumha in front, before, against: adv. 5.7;
86.2.
- saura a bed sheet, quilt, bed cover: n. f.
dir. sg. 67.4; 68.6; obl. sg. 72.2;
82.4.
- sankha couch, shell: n. m. dir. sg. 100.2; Skt.
śankha; T. 2. 38. 3.
- samga with, along with, together: postp. (adv.)
12.2,3,4; 17.2; 24.2; 57.1; 63.4; 69.4;
75.2; Skt. lw.; (N.D. sana); T. 2. 11.3;
N. ĀC. 14. 1.
- samgū union, meeting, company: n. m. dir. sg.
(metric. long) 23.3; 55.2; samga obl.sg.
2.2; 5.5; 34.1; 58.6; 62.5; 63.8; 72.1;
72.6; 77.4; 81.3; samgā (metric. form)
71.3; Skt. sangā; T. 1. 8. 3; N. samgu,
RĀ. 5. 1. samga, G. 14. 3.

sāṅgana	company, union: n. m. obl. sg. 69.4; 94.1; Skt. lw., (N.D. sāṅgam); T. l. 109. 1; N. ĀCH. l. 2.
sāṅgrāmū	battle, fight: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 6.6; sāṅgrāmā (metric. form) 65.5; obl. sg. 49.1; Skt. lw.; T. sāṅgrāma, l. 150. 3.
sāṅghār -	v. tr. to kill, slay, destroy: 66.4; sāṅghāraum l. sg. pres./Skt. sāṅghārah, 2 (N.D. sāṅghār); T. sāṅghāre (p. part. pl.), 5. 4. 4; N. sāṅghārai (3. pres.), DO. l. 9.
sāṁcār -	v. tr. to spread, pervade: sāṁcārā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 12.2; 13.2; Skt. sāṁcārayati.
sāṁjoga	union, meeting: n. m. dir. sg. 14.8; 67.5; Skt. sāṁyogah; T. 3. 22. 4; N. G. 3. 3.
sāntokhū	satisfaction, contentment: n. m. dir. 12.7; sg. (metric. long)/Skt. santosa; (N.D. santokh); T. sāntokha, 6. 155. 2; sāntosa, 5. 17. 1. N. sāntokhu, G. 3. 1; sāntosu, MĀ. 2. 4.

sāṁdesa	message, news, errand: n. m. dir. 92.4; 96.1; 99.1,8; 100.1; 104.2; 105.1; sāṁdesū (metric. long) 106.2; sāṁdesā (metric. form) 92.8; 99.2; sāṁdesarā (lengthened form) 81.8; 96.8; Skt. sāṁdesah, (N.D. sāṁdesā); T. 5. 14.
sāṁdesī	messenger: n. m. dir. sg. 45.3; 104.1; dir. pl. 99.8; Skt. sāṁdesin.
sāṁdhāna	pickle: n. m. dir. pl. 10.6.
sāṁpati	property, wealth, prosperity: n. f. dir. sg. 68.5; Skt. sampattiḥ, (N.D. sāṁpati); T. 1. 51. 7.
sāṁbhār -	v. tr. to take care of, look after: sāṁbhārū 2. sg. imprt. (metric. long) 75.1; sāṁbhārī absol. 71.1; 56.8; Skt. sāṁbhārayati, (N.D. sāṁbhārnu); T. sāṁbhārī, 6. 120; N. sāṁhālī, Ā. 3. 2.
sāṁbhāra	care, attentiveness, attention: n. f. dir. sg. 52.4; 53.5; 59.2; sāṁbhārā (metric. long) 51.2; Skt. sāṁbhārah, (N.D. sāṁbhārā); T. 5. 4. 3.

samvar -

v. tr. to remember, recollect:
 samvareum 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 36.2;
 samvarā impers. (neutral) sg. m. pa.
 part. indef. 106.3; samvarati pres.
 part. (adj.) f. dir. sg. 93.7;
 samvari absol. 31.3; 75.2; 79.6; 85.4,5;
 89.3; 106.2; Skt. smarati; T. smarāmahe
 (Skt.), 7. 30. 3; N. sivarahu (imprt.),
 G. 20. 1.; simare, GA. 9. 1.

samvār -

v. tr. to prepare, make, build, arrange,
 decorate, adorn (take care): samvām
 2. sg. imprt. 101.7; samvārā 3. sg. m.
 pa. part. indef. 8.3; 14.7; 19.1; 20.4;
 27.2; samvārā 3. sg. f. (metric. or
 neutral form) 21.1; samvāri absol.
 70.4; samvāri (metric. form) 75.6;
 Skt. samvarate or samvārayati, (N.D.
 sumarnu); T. samvārā, 7. 66. 4;
 samvāri, 7. 200; N. savāri, G. 1. 1.

samvāra

preparation, arrangement, embellishment,
 decoration: n. f. dir. sg. 49.8;
 samvārai (emph.) 28.1; samvārā (metric.
 form) 104.6.

saṁsāra

world: n. m. dir. sg. 85.1; 100.6;
 saṁsārū (metric. long) 39.4; saṁsāra
 obl. sg. 13.2; 40.3; saṁsārā (metric.
 form) 63.6; 69.5; 80.5; Skt. lw.;
 T. 3. 9; 1. 22. 5; N. MALC. 5. 2;
 AC. 17. 2.

sak -

v. intr. to be able, (can): saksi
 2. sg. pres. 92.8; sakahu 2. pl. 54.3;
 sakai 3. sg. pres. 88.5; sakaim 3. pl.
 87.8; sakā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef.
 65.7; sak-, is used as an aux. and forms
 the potential of the verbs, the absol.
 part. of which, it follows, e.g., uṭhi,
 88.5; jūjhi, 65.7; teka, 92.8; sahi,
 54.3; 87.8; Skt. śknoti, (N.D. saknu);
 T. sakasi, 6. 52. 5; sakahu, 3. 54. 2;
 sakai, 1. 56. 1; sakahim, 1. 42. 4;
 N. sakai, GA. 14. 9; sakā, VD. 3. 1.

sakuc -

v. intr. to shrink, be shy, tremble:
 sakucai 3. sg. pres. 35.3; Skt.
 saṁkucati; T. sakucatiṁ 1. 2. 257. 1.

sakhī

female companion or friend of a woman:
 n. f. dir. pl. 4.8; 5.1; 7.1, 3, 6, 8;

- 17.2; 24.2; 26.1; 31.2; 52.1; 53.1;
 54.1,8; 55.1; 58.1; 63.1; 64.8; 82.6;
 sakhi (metric. short) 57.8; 80.6;
 80.8; sakhī obl. pl. 59.8; sakhi 74.4;
 sakhina 23.1; 77.4; ± saum, 4.2;
 Skt. Lw.; T. sakhi, l. 92. 2; sakhina,
 l. 265. 2; sakhinha, l. 261. 3;
 N. MĀC. 5. 1.
- sagare whole, entire, all: adj. m. obl. (loc.)
 sg. 1.2; 85.2; 96.1; 105.1; Skt. sakala;
 T. sagare, 7. 162. 5; sakala, l. 2;
 N. sagale, ĀP. 22. 5.
- sacāna hawk: n. m. dir. sg. 82.7; T. 2. 30. 3.
- saj - v. tr. to prepare, arrange, decorate:
 sajī 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 95.1;
 sajā - hai 3. sg. m. pres. pf. 65.6;
 cf. sāj-, T. saje (pl.), l. 123. 2.
- sajanā friend, lover, beloved: n. m. dir. pl.
 (metric. long) 75.8; Skt. sajjanah;
 T. sajanī (f.), l. 392. 2; sajjana,
 l. 17. 4, N. sajana, GC. 1. 2.
- sajīva full of life, alive, living: adj. f.
 dir. pl. 21.2; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 108.6.

sajjyā	bedstead, couch: n. f. dir. sg. 22.5; sajya obl. sg. 35.2; Skt. śayyā; (see s seja) .
sata	see sātā.
sata	true , genuine, real: adj. m. dir. sg. 45.1; 47.1; 55.1; f. dir. sg./Skt. lw.; T. 1. 177; N. AC. 14. 4.
satta	truth, reality: n. m. dir. sg. 54.8; satyan; T. satya, 1. 18. 6; N.sata, GA. 17. 4.
sataraha	seventeen n. m. dir. sg. 43.3; Skt. saptaśaśa.
sati	a virtuous and faithful wife: n. f. dir. Skt. lw. sg. 87.8; T. 1. 63. 4; N. MASO. 14. 3.
sadā	always, ever: adv. 57.6,8; 72.6; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 3; N. G. 19. 4.
sadūru	lion: n. m. dir. sg. 33.6; Skt. śārdūlah; T. śārdūla, 6. 2.
sanehā	love, affection: n. m. obl. sg. (metric. form) 89.5; Skt. sneha; T. 1. 106. 2; N. GC. 1. 3.

sapatha	oath, vow: n. f. dir. sg. 44.1; sapatha 65.4; Skt. śapatha; T. 1. 286.
sapūta	good son, noble son: n. m. dir. sg. 101.8; Skt. saputram.
saba	every one, every thing, all: pron. indef. dir. sg. 5.4; 8.1; 49.2; 51.5; 70.4; 80.2; dir. pl. 7.3,5; 9.8; 13.2; 21.2; 32.8; 41.3; 58.6; 62.7; 63.3; 64.5; 78.8; 84.5; 96.3; sabai (emph.) 33.8; saba obl. sg. 19.4; obl. pl. 74.5; sabahi 59.2; 61.2; sabahim 62.8; 62.6; sabahī (emph.?) 58.7; saba ± āge, 9.2; ± ka, 62.7; ± kahan, 80.3; sabana ± ke, 63.2; Skt. sarba-; T. 1. 76. 2; N. sabha, G. 13. 5; sabhahim, DG. 4. 1; sabhana, G. 2. 4.
saba	whole, entire, all, every: adj. m. dir. sg. 3.6; 6.7; 7.4; 8.6; 12.1; 17.8; 18.4,5,7; 19.1; 20.2; 49.8; 51.5; 54.8; 56.8; 59.1; 63.8; 66.1; 71.5; 81.4; 88.7; 100.6; ^{sabai} /(emph.) 56.7; 61.6; 69.5; saba dir. pl. 3.2; 6.8; 12.8; 14.2; 15.8; 19.3,6; 21.7; 49.4; 55.2; 58.8;

	60.1; 61.8; 67.7; 80.8; 82.8; 92.2; 97.3; 98.4; 103.6; sabai (emph.) 97.6; saba obl. sg. 1.8; 3.3,5,7; 68.7; obl. pl. 11.2; 14.7; 19.7; 63.2; 85.3; 92.7; sabai obl. (inst.) pl. 37.3; saba f. dir. sg. 69.6; sabai (emph.) 12.6; saba dir. pl. 1.4; 21.8; 26.1; 54.8; 57.8; 58.1; 63.1; 93.8; 103.3; obl. sg. 19.6; 52.2; Skt. sarba; T. 1. 18; N. ĀC. 1. 1.
saba kachu	see kachu
saba koi	see koi.
sabada	word, speech, voice, sound: n. m. dir. sg. 35.1; 69.3; dir. pl. 34.8; Skt. śabdah; T. 5. 28. 1; N. sabadu, G. 6. 2.
sabhā	assembly, court, meeting: n. f. obl. sg. 61.1; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 46. 4; N. ĀP. 22. 4.
sabhāge	adj. m. dir. (voc.) sg. 85.4; Skt. sabhāgya-; cf. subhāghā.
sama	equal, alike: adj. ^{m.} /dir. pl. 2.4; f. dir. sg. 54.7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1.4; N. ĀC. 11. 1.
samadh -	v. intr. to befriend, unite: samadhau 2 pl. imprt. 30.8; Skt. sambandha,

sanā -

v. intr. to be contained, benefit, enter, get in: samāi 3. sg. pres. 6.8; samānā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 36.2; 56.3; samāī 3. sg. f. 6.3; Skt. sammāti, (N.D. sanāunu); T. samāi, 2. 47; samāi, 2. 139. 4; N. samāvai, G. 6. 1; samāi, G. 2. 2; samānā, MĀ. 1. 3; samāi, SOC. 3. 4.

samīri

wind, breeze: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. form) ^{samīra} 21.6; /obl. sg. 69.6; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 130. 2.

samūnda

ocean, sea: n. m. dir. sg. 24.8; 103.8; dir. pl. 77.8; 87.8; obl. sg. 20.6; 41.3; 55.8; 79.5; 96.6, 8; 102.8; 103.8; ± ke, 97.2; ± maham, 98.8; Skt. samudrah; T. samudra, 1. 176. 3; N. samūndu, G. 17. 5.

samūndara

ocean, sea: n. m. dir. sg. 65.7; N. samūndra, MĀ. 6. 6; see samūnda.

samujh -

v. tr. to understand, remember: samujhi absol. 74.6; 75.1; Skt. sambudhyate, (N.D. samjhanu); T. 1. 14; N. samajhi, Ā. 4. 1.

saṁet -	v. tr. to gather up, collect, heap: saṁetā 3. sg. pres. (root metric. form) 93.4; saṁetahu 2. pl. imprt. 82.8; prob. Skt. saṁvartayati, (N.D. saṁetnu) .
sayānī	clever, wise, adult: adj. f. dir. pl. 53.1; PK. sayāna, (N.D. siyānā) ; N. siānī, TIL. 4. 4.
sara	arrow: n. m. dir. sg. 72.4; obl. sg. 83.4; obl. pl. 85.2; Skt. s'ara; T. 1. 33; N. MĀSO. 1. 9.
sara	tank, pool, lake: n. m. obl. sg. 47.7; Skt. saras; T. 1. 21. 3; N. ACH. 1. 1.
sarauta	nut breaker: n. m. obl. sg. 40.6; (N.D. sarauto) .
saraga	Heaven, sky: n. m. dir. sg. 102.1; dir. pl. 20.8; obl. sg. 3.8; 35.7; 104.1; Skt. svarga-; T. 1. 12. 5.
sarada	Autumn: n. f. obl. sg. 29.1; 65.2; 70.1; 80.1; ± maham, 29.2; Skt. s'arad; T. 1. 52. 6.
saraba	entire, whole, all: adj. m. dir. sg. 76.8; Skt. sarva; T. sarba, 1. 16; N. G. 12. 4.

sarabari	rivalry, equality, match: n. f. dir. sg. 65.8; obl. sg. 65.7; (N.D. sarabāri); T. 1. 315. 3.
Saravana	the name of the Sage's son who was very obedient and devoted to his blind parents and whose story is told in the Rāmāyana and the Budhistic Lit .:; nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 95.7; 101.6; ± ke, obl. sg. 95.6; ± binu, 101.3; saravana saravana dir. sg. 95.8; Skt. s ¹ ravana kumāra.
saravara	tank, pond, lake: n. m. dir. sg. 75.7; 79.6; 86.6; Skt. sarovara; T. sarabara, 1. 186; N. saravara, DH. 1. 1; sarovara, MĀSO. 17. 4.
sarāh -	v. tr. to praise, acclaim, applaud: sarāhie pass. impers. (neutral) pres. pl. 87.8; Skt. s ¹ lāghate, (N.D. sarāunu); T. sarahai (pres.), 2. 21. 3.
sari	equal, resembling, alike, similar: adj. m. dir. sg. 63.7; (N.D. sarobar); N. Ā. 9. 6.

sarīrū	body: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 51.7; obl. sg. 27.1; sarīra 40.8; sarīrā (metric. form) 94.4; sarīra ± mahān, 74.8; Skt. śarīram; T. sarīra, 1. 34. 1; N. sarīra, ĀP. 23. 1.
sarekhā	clever, cunning, artful: adj. m. dir. sg. 77.2; sarekhī f. dir. pl. 54.1.
saroja	lotus: n. m. dir. pl. 54.8; Skt. Lw.; T.1. 34. 2.
salonī	beautiful, attractive, charming: adj. f. dir. pl. 30.5; saloni 49.6; T. salone (m. pl.), 2. 117. 4; N. GA. 10. 3; see lonā (N.D. nauni).
savāti	co-wife, wife: n. f. dir. sg. 94.8; obl. sg. 80.7; 90.1; obl. pl. 53.71 Skt. sapatnī; PK. savattī, (N.D. sauta) T. 2. 18. 4.
savāda	taste, savour, relish, flavour: n. m. dir. sg. 12.5; dir. pl. 10.8; Skt. svāda; T. svāda, 1. 36. 4; N. svāda, PARC. 14. 2. suāda, Ā. 8. 7.
sasi	the moon, (the heroine): n. (f.m.) dir. sg. 4.1; 17.3,5; 23.1; 28.8; 34.1; 38.8;

53.4; 53.6; 63.7; 65.1,2; 67.7; 70.3;
 72.7; 87.8; sasi (metric. long) 53.3;
 sasi obl. sg. 29.4; 30.1; 34.3; 52.2;
 59.1; ± ke, 17.3,4; ± paham, 52.1;
 Skt. śaśin; T. l. 14; N. GA. 5. 4.

sasiyara

the moon: n. m. dir. sg. 38.1; obl. sg.
 8.7; binu ±, 24.3; prob. this form is
 based on the analogy of diniyara (Skt.
 dinakara).

sah -

v. tr. to bear, suffer, undergo,
 endure, experience, tolerate: sahai
 3. sg. pres. 43.8; 62.5; 75.8; sahata
 pres. part. 3. sg. m. pres. 54.5; saheu
 3. sg. m. pa. indef. 54.3,4; saha 3.sg.
 m. pa. part. indef. 40.7; sahi absol.
 54.3; 87.8; Skt. sahate, (N.D. sahanu);
 T. sahai, 4. 8. 2; sahata, l. 45; sahi,
 l. 7. 3; N. sahai, A. 10. 4; sahi,
 GA. 11. 3.

sahasa

thousand: adj. m. dir. sg. 64.6; dir. pl.
 2.2; 10.8; obl. pl. 85.5; dir. pl. 17.2;
 18.1; 34.3; 59.4; 62.6; /obl. pl. 5.6;
 sahasanha

	sahasa sahasa m. dir. pl. 89.1; Skt. sahasra; T. sahasa, l. 10. 2; sahasra, l. 33. 4; N. G. l. 3.
sahadesa	one country, same country: n. m. obl. sg. 41.8; perh. saha ± desa; Skt. lw.
sahāya	help, support, aid, assistance: n. f. obl. sg. 3.1; Skt. sahāyyam; T. l. 153. 3; N. sahāi, AP. 24. 4.
sahāra	mango tree or fruit: n. m. dir. sg. 68.8; Skt. sahakāra.
saheli	female friend or companion: n. f. dir. pl. 34.8; 64.1; PK. sahī, (N.D. saheli); T. 2. 2. 4; N. MAC. 5. 1.
sāim	lord, master: n. m. dir. sg. 32.1; 52.1; Skt. svāmin; T. 2. 75. 3; N. sāi, SO. l. 1.
sāuja	wild animal: n. m. dir. pl. 18.6; T. 2. 134. 2.
sāmkā	doubt, uncertainty: n. f. dir. sg. 31.3; Skt. śāmkā; T. sāmkā, l. 22. 4.
sāmkha	couch, shell: n. m. dir. sg. 82.8; Skt. śāmkha; see sāmkha.
sāmkhū	doubt, suspicion: n. f. dir. sg. 105.3; see sāmkā.

sāmca	true, real, genuine: adj. m. dir. sg. 44.1; Skt. satyaka, (N.D. sāco); T. 1. 72. 1; N. sācā, Ā. 3. 1.
sām̐jha	evening: n. f. dir. sg. 24.2; 89.4; obl. sg. 39.3; sām̐jhahi 104.7; Skt. saṁdhyā, PK. saṁjhā (N.D. sājh); T. 2. 25; N. sājha, G. 11. 3.
sām̐thi	union, companionship, capital wealth: n. f. dir. sg. 88.3; Skt. saṁsthitāḥ, (N.D. sātho).
sānti	peace, tranquility, quiet, consolation: n. f. dir. sg. 48.8; Skt. sāntiḥ; T. 2. 236. 4; N. SŪ. 5. 8.
sāndh -	v. tr. to pickle, prepare pickles: sāndhe pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. pl. 10.6; Skt. saṁdadhāti, (N.D. sādhu); T. sādha, 1. 203. 2.
sāndh -	v. tr. to aim, practise, fix: sāndhi absol. 29.3; see sād.
sāmsa	breath: n. m. obl. sg. 103.5; sāmsā (metric. long) 89.1; Skt. svāsaḥ, PK. sāsa, (N.D. sās); T. svāsa, 2. 14. 4; N. sāsu, SOC. 7. 1.

sākḥā

branch, bough: n. f. dir. sg. 85.7;
 dir. pl. 84.3; 97.4; Skt. śākḥā;
 T. 1. 75. 4; N. ĀC. 12. 2.

sāj -

v. tr. to decorate, embellish, arrange,
 prepare, bedeck: sājai 3. sg. pres.
 31.1; sājahu 2. pl. imprt. 2.8; sāja
 3. sg. pa. indef. (root form) 18.8;
 sājā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 3.2;
 6.5; 14.3; 18.4; 61.7; 62.7; 76.1;
 sāje 3. pl. m. 19.1; sājā pa. part.
 (adj.) m. dir. sg. 3.1; 6.1; 7.4; 18.2;
 88.7; sāji absol. 27.2; 32.8; 33.8;
 Skt. sajjayati, PK. sajjei, (N.D. sajjāunu)
 T. sājā, 6. 101. 4; sāje, 1. 115. 4;
 sāji, 2. 24. 4; N. sājai, Ā. 11. 4;
 sāji, DHC. 8. 4.

sāja

decoration, make up, article of decoration:
 n.m. dir. sg. 18.5; sājū (metric long)
 26.7; sāja dir. pl. 62.8; Skt. sajjah;
 T. 1. 42. 1; N. DHC. 8. 4.

sājana

lover, beloved: n. m. dir. sg. 32.8;
 Skt. sajjana (gentleman); T. sajjana,
 1. 17. 4; N. SUC. 4. 2. see sajjanā.

- sāta seven: adj. m. dir. pl. 17.1,8; 18.2;
20.1,4; sātau (emph.) 20.1,4,8; satai
43.4; sāta obl. pl. 22.1; sata 15.7;
sātau (emph.) 60.7; sātahu 17.8;
sātahūm 15.7; Skt. sapta-; Pk. satta,
(N.D. sāt¹); T. 4. 32; N. sāta, TU. 1. 15;
sata, BAS. 8. 1.
- sātha together, along with: adv. 105.6; (N.D.
sāth) .
- sāthā with: postp. 101.4; T. (N.D. sāth);
N. sātha, SO. 3. 1.
- sāthī companion, follower: n. m. dir. pl. 61.2;
97.3; Skt. sārthikaḥ, (N.D. sāthi);
N. MĀJH. 1. 4.
- sāthū company, train: n. m. dir. sg. (metric.
long) 11.2; sātha obl. sg. 82.6; sāthā
(metric. form) Skt. sārthah, (N.D. sāth);
23.5; T. sāthū, 2. 59. 2; N. sātha,
MAISL. 21. 3.
- sādūra lion: n. m. dir. sg. 79.8; Skt. sārdūlah;
see sadūra.
- sādh - v. tr. to perform accomplish, practise:
sādhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 2.3;

	62.4; Skt. sādhayati, (N.D. sādhnu); T. 2. 55. 4; N. sādhiā, SG. 1. 52.
sādhaka	devotee, a person undergoing penance: n. m. dir. pl. 12.8; Skt. Lw; T. 1. 6. N. sādhika, SŪCH. 2. 4.
sār -	v. tr. to apply, paint, decorate, cut: sārāhū 2. pl. imprt. (metric. long) 2.4; sārā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 27.2; 40.6; Skt. sārāyati? (N.D. sārnu); N. sārī (absol.) ĀCH. 3. 4.
sāra	essence, (vigour, strength): n. m. dir. sg. 25.6; Skt. Lw.; T. 2. 81. 3; N. GA. 18. 3.
sārāsa	a partic. kind of bird, the cyrus crane: n. m. dir. sg. 82.8; dir. pl. 79.6; obl. sg. 70.7; obl. pl. 73.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 2. 84.
sārī	dice: n. f. dir. sg. 44.4; pl. 43.5; N. sārī, MĀ. 11. 4.
sārī - pānsā	a game of dice: n. m. dir. sg. 43.1; N. sārī - pāsā, MĀSO. 1. 5.

- sārī a partic. kind of Indian dress worn by ladies: n. f. dir. sg. 60.1,3; Skt. śāṭikā, (N.D. sārī).
- sārī whole, all: adj. f. obl. sg. 44.2; prob. Skt. sāra, (N.D. saro); N. DO. 1. 16.
- sāl - v. tr. to pierce, cut, prick: sālai 3. sg. pres. 79.8; Skt. śālyam (sārayati?).
- Sāvana the name of a particular month in Hindu calendar (July - Aug.): n. m. dir. sg. 69.1; obl. sg. 77.1; Skt. śrāvaṇa; T. 1. 35; N. sāvanu, VD. 3. 1.
- siṅgāra embellishment, decoration, erotic, sentiment: n. m. dir. sg. 6.7; 29.8; 49.2,8; 56.1; 56.8; 57.7; 65.6; 66.1; 70.3; 83.7; siṅgārū (metric. long) 23.2; 66.6; siṅgāra dir. pl. 27.8; 67.7; siṅgārā (metric. form) 63.6; Skt. śringāraḥ; PK. siṅgāra, (N.D. sinār); T.1. 124. 3; N. siṅgāra, PAR. 3. 2.

siṅgārahāra	weeping nyctanthis: ‡ saum, n. m. obl. sg. 57.6.
siṅgī	a small musical instrument made of horn: n. f. dir. sg. 93.4; 100.2; Skt. sṛṅgin, (N.D. siṅge ¹).
siṅghala	the old name of Ceylon: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. (short form of siṅghaladīpa) 1. 1,8; 3.3; 68.7; 72.3; 93.2; 105.7; 106.1; Siṅghalā (metric. form) 70.2; 96.1; 105.1; Skt. siṁhalaḥ; T. siṁhala, 2. 224.
Siṅghaladīpa	the old name of the island of Ceylon: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 16.3,5; 38.3; Siṅghaladīpā (metric. form) 92.5; 96.7.
siṅghaladīpī	made in Ceylon, belonging to Ceylon: adj. m. dir. pl. 60.5.
siṅghāsana	throne: māṁjha ‡ n. m. obl. sg. 8.3; Skt. siṁhāsanam; T. siṁhāsana, 1. 124. 2; N. siṅghāsanu, RĀ. 5. 2.
siṁdhorī	small wooden box for holding vermilion etc.: n. f. dir. sg. 21.3.

siddha	one who is perfected or sanctified by penance or austerities, perfect one, saint, sage: n. m. dir. sg. 4.4; dir. pl. 12.8; Skt. Lw.; T. l. 6; N. sidha, ĀSL. 4. 1.
siḍḍha	perfect: adj. m. dir. sg. 35.1; Skt. Lw.
siḍḍha - guṭika	magic ball or pill: n. f. dir. sg. 25.5; siddha - guṭikā obl. sg. (metric. form) 45.5; Skt. Lw.
Siya	the name of Rāma's wife: nom. prop. f. dir. sg. (metric. short?) 37.5; siya obl. sg. 38.6; Skt. sītā; T. siya, l. 20; siya, l. 41. 3; sītā, l. 34; N. sītā, ĀSL. 5. 1.
siyara	cool: adj. m. dir. pl. 68.3; siyari f. dir. sg. 67.7; 69.8; Skt. śītala-? T. siare (m. pl.), 2. 72. 4.
siyālā	cold season, winter: n. m. obl. sg. 72.1; Skt. śītakālā.
sira	head: n. m. dir. sg. 4.4; 40.6; 50.2; dir. pl. 52.8; obl. sg. 2.6,8; 11.6; 13.4; 33.1; 80.8; ± ūpara, 76.6;

- ± saum̄, 44.3; Skt. śīrah; (N.D. sir¹);
T. 1. 116. 2; N. ĀSL. 4. 1.
- siraparī one fallen on the head: adj. f. dir. sg.
88.2.
- sirā - v.intr. to become cool, be cooled:
sirāne 3. pl. m. pa. part. indef.
12.5; sirāna (metric. form) 61.8;
T. 2. 237; 2. 71. 2.
- sistī world, universe: n. f. dir. sg. 37.5;
71.5; Skt. sr̥stīh; T. sr̥stī, 1. 97.13.
- sisira cold season, winter: n. f. obl. sg.
72.1; Skt. śīsira; T. 3. 15. 1.
- siū cold, shivering, trembling: n. m. dir.
sg. 71.2,6,8; 72.1; 4,7; 84.1; siū
(metric. form) 55.5,7; 71.1; 81.3;
82.2; Skt. śītan̄; T. śīta, 1. 57. 5;
N. śīta, RAC. 9. 2.
- simc - v. tr. to sprinkle with water, water,
make wet: simcasi 2. sg. pres. 78.7;
simcai 3. sg. pres. 86.8; simcahim
3. pl. 74.6; Skt. śīcati; (N.D. śīcnu);
T. simcata (pres. part.), 1. 58.

sikh -	v. tr. to learn: sikhesi 2. sg. m. pa. indef. (metric. short) 24.4; sikhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 35.7; Skt. śikṣate, (N.D. siknu); T. sīkhi (absol.), 6. 52. 3; sīkhai, 2. 42. 2.
sītāla	cold, refreshed: adj. m. dir. sg. 51.7; 80.1; 97.2; f. dir. sg. 38.8; 86.4; f. dir. pl. 69.5; Skt. śītala; T. 1. 33. 3; N. sītalū, G. 5. 3.
sīpa	the oyster-shell, mother of pearl: n. f. dir. sg. 46.3; sīpā dir. pl. (metric. form) 92.5; 96.7; sīpa obl. sg. 41.3; 48.8; obl. pl. 42.1; 79.5; PK. sippī, (N.D. sipi); T. 1. 58. 2.
sīya	see siya.
sīsa	head: n. m. dir. sg. 63.2; obl. sg. 63.2; Skt. śirṣan; T. 1. 33. 4; N. GA. 9. 5.
sua	parrot; n. m. dir. sg. 73.3; 85.7; suaṭā ± kara, obl. sg. (lengthened form) 68.8; Skt. śukah; T. suka, 1. 13. 5; N. sūai, ASL. 5. 2.

sukumvāri	soft, tender, delicate: adj. f. dir. sg. (metric. short) 22.8; 59.3; sukumvārā (metric. form) 54.2; Skt. sukumārī; T. sukumārī, 2. 59. 4.
sukha	happiness, pleasure, comfort, enjoyment: n. m. dir. sg. 3.5; 16.8; 26.7; 48.8; 57.8; 65.8; 68.5; 70.8; 72.1; 76.8; 94.4; obl. sg. 22. 1. 5; 50.6; 67.4; 67.8; 69.6; 72.3; ± setī, 68.6; Skt. lw.; T. 1. 12. 3; N. G. 6. 3.
sukhā -	v. intr. to get dry, wither: sukhāi absol. 86.6; cf. sūkh-; Skt. śuṣkitum or śuṣkaḥ, (N.D. suknu); T. sukhāī, 1. 98. 3; N. sukhāiā (pa. part. m.), DO. 1. 4.
sukhī	happy: adj. f. dir. pl. 76.8; sukhiyā (lengthened form) 68.7; Skt. sukhin; T. 1. 56. 4.
sugandha	fragrant, perfumed: adj. m. dir. sg. 21.6; Skt. lw.; T. (n.), 1. 8.
suthi	nice, sweet, charming: adj. m. dir. sg. 69.3; f. dir. sg. 65.5; Skt. suṣṭhu-; T. 1. 36. 2.

sudarāsana	good looking, beautiful: adj. m. dir. 57.2; sg./ Skt. sudarsana-.
sudīṣṭi	a glance or look of favour: ‡ kai, n. f. obl. sg. 94.7; Skt. sudṛṣṭih.
sun -	v. tr. to hear, listen to: sunai 3. sg. pres. 13.7; sunahim 3. pl. 12.8; sunati haum 1. sg. f. pres. impf. 31.4; sunu 2. sg. imprt. 32.1; 44.1; 50.3; 51.1; sunahu 2. pl. 7.3; 13.1; 26.8; 64.1; 92.8; sunā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 13.5; 99.1; 106.2; sune 3. pl. m. 26.8; sunata pres. part. m. obl. sg. (absolute use) 26.5; 33.3; 53.2; sune pa. part. m. obl. sg. 13.8; sunai inf. (verbal n.) 97.4; ‡ kahan, 12.8; suni absol. 13.5,6; 35.1; 40.2,3; 58.5; 65.3; 91.8; 99.1; 106.7; ‡ kai, 26.1; 45.1; 93.1; caus. sunā-, q.v.; Skt. s'rṇoti, PK. sunēdi, (N.D. sumnu); T. sunai, 1. 10. 5; sunahim, 1. 17. 5; sunahu, 1. 49. 1; sunata, 1. 7. 5; sunā, 1. 145; N. sunai, DO. 1. 9; sunahu, DOSL. 1. 1; sunata, DG. 3. 1; suniā, J. 1. 21; suni, G. 5. 1.

sunā -	v. caus. tr. to tell, relate, announce to, cause to be heard: sunāi 3. sg. f. pa. part. indef. 58.1; PK. sunāvedi, (N.D. sunāunu); T. 5. 38. 1; N. sunāvai (pres.), GA. 12. 6.
sunārī	good woman, beautiful woman: n. f. dir. sg. 48.4; 89.3; Skt. Lw.
supārī	betel - nut, the nut of Areca Catechu: n. f. dir. sg. 39.8; 40.6; (N.D. supārī)
supurusa	brave man, good man: n. m. dir. sg. 4.7; Skt. supuruṣaḥ.
supeṭī	white: adj. f. dir. sg. 11.7; 67.4; 68.6; obl. sg. 82.4; † maham, 72.2; Pers. safed, (N.D. sapet); T. 1. 390. 1.
suphala	success, fortune, good luck, prosperity: n. m. dir. sg. 57.8; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 23.4.
subāsa	scent, fragrance: n. f. obl. sg. 10.1; Skt. suvāsa-; T. 1. 63.
subāsā	good cloth or dress: n. m. dir. pl. (metric. form) Skt. suvāsas; T. subāsana, 2. 216. 2.
subha	good, nice: adj. m. obl. sg. 104.1; Skt. subha-; T. 1. 1.

subhara	heavy, bulky: adj. m. dir. pl. 27.8; Skt. Lw.; N.G. 16. 4.
subhāgā	fortunate, lucky, mobile: adj. m. dir. sg. 8.6; subhāge dir. pl. 2.2; 9.4; Skt. subhāgya-, (N.D. subhāge); T. subhāga (n.), 2. 212. 3; N. subhāgī (f.), SO. 1. 8
Sumerū	the Sumeru mountain: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 8.5; Sumeru obl. sg. 101.1; Skt. Lw.; T. 5. 5. 2.
surāṅga	good colour: n. m. dir. sg. 40.1; obl. pl. 22.4; see rāṅga.
surāṅga	of good colour (complexion); adj.m. dir. sg. 29.5; dir. pl. 29.6; 60.5; 68.2.
Surastī	the name of King Ratanasena's mother: nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 95.1.
Surasari	the Ganges, the river of gods: nom. prop. f. dir. sg. 52.5; Skt. surasarit; T. 1. 24. 5.
surā	wine: n. m. dir. sg. 50.4; ± ka, obl. sg. 51.1; Skt. Lw. (f.); T. 1. 11. 3; N. J. 1. 36.
surāhi	pitcher: n. f. dir. sg. 50.1; Pers. Lw.; N. Sarāhī, MĀJHSL. 26. 1.

- suruja the sun, (the king) : n. m. dir. sg.
5.1; 6.1; 15.6; 19.8; 34.2,4; 39.3;
obl. sg. 8.7; 9.6; 46.6; 59.4; 70.3;
100.7; ‡ kai, 34.3; 38.2; ‡ pahan,
34.1; ‡ saum, 23.3; Skt. sūryaḥ;
N. suraja, GÜ. 2. 3; cf. sūruja and sūrja.
- sulug - v. intr. to smoulder, be set on fire,
be lighted: sulugi sulugi (repetition
denotes continuity) absol. 81.6; Skt.
sulagnah? (N.D. salkanu); T. sulagai,
1. 189. 4.
- susārā sumptuous, relishing, tasty, well cooked:
adj. f. dir. sg. (metric. long) . 9.1;
Skt. ^{su}(N.D. susār); N. susāra, SG. 1. 57.
- suhāga borax: n. m. dir. sg. 44.8; suhāgū (metric.
long) 47.1; Skt. saubhāgyam, (N.D. suwāg);
see sohāgā.
- suhārī a partic. kind of thin cakes fried in ghee:
n. f. dir. pl. 10.3.
- suhāvena pleasing, sweet, charming: adj. m. dir. pl.
48.7; Skt. śobhana; T. 1. 56. 5; N. suhānu,
J. 1. 21.

suhā -

v. intr. to look nice, beautiful, pleasing, befit: suhāvā 3. sg.m.pa. part. indef. 69.1; suhāī 3. sg. f. 67.1; suhāvā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 2.7; Skt. śobhate, (N.D. suvānu); cf. soh-; T. suhāvā, l. 99. 3; suhāī, l. 56. 7; N.suhāvā, VDCH. 2. 3; suhāvī, ĀCH. 1. 1.

sūka

parrot: n. m. dir. sg. 29.4; Skt. śukha; T. suka, l. 34. 3; N. sūkā, Ā. 15. 7; (see suā).

sūkh -

v. intr. to dry up, wither: sūkhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 75.7; 87.6; sūkhī 3. sg. f. 48.8; 78.7; sūkhā pa. part. (adj.) m. dir. sg. 11.6; sūkhi f. dir. sg. (metric. short) 40.6; Skt. śuśyati or śuśkitum, (N.D. sukmi); T. sūkhahim (pres.) 2. 41. 1.

sūjh -

v. intr. to be thought of, occur to, seem, appear: sūjha 3. sg. pres. (root form) 82.3; 87.5; sūjhi absol. 12.8; Skt. śūḍhyati, (N.D. sujhnu); T. sūjha, 2. 80. 4; sūjhi, l. 308; N. sūjhai, Ā. 5. 6.

- sūnā empty, lifeless, lonely, deserted,
desolate: adj. m. dir. sg. 25.3; 102.2;
sūna (metric. short?) 78.2; 98.1;
Skt. śūnya-, (N.D. sun²); T. sūna,
3. 36. 4; N. sūno, G. 6. 4.
- sūra the sun, (the hero): n. m. dir. sg.
4.3; 8.7; 17.4; 24.3; 38.8; 53.1,2;
83.3; sūrū (metric. long) 6.7; 52.2;
67.7; sūrahi (emph.) 17.3; sūra obl.
sg. 24.2; sūrahi 72.7; Skt. lw.;
T. sūra (brave), 1. 33. 5; N. sūra,
SIRI. 11. 5.
- sūruja the sun; (the hero): n. m. dir. sg.
3.4; 14.8; 17.5; 82.1; 86.2; 103.2;
sūrja 1.4; 19.1; sūruja obl. sg. 5.2;
15.3; 23.1; ± ke 14.8; sūrja 15.2;
Skt. sūrya; N. suraja, GÜ. 2. 3.
- seṇḍura vermilion, red powder: n. m. dir. sg.
21.3; 27.2; 63.2; 67.2; seṇḍurā (metric.
form) 28.4; 63.2; seṇḍura obl. sg.
8.1; Skt. siṇḍuram, (N.D. sīdur);
N. saṇḍhuru, Ā. 11.1.

- seja couch, bed: n. f. dir. sg. 11.7; 21.1; 22.8; 23.1; 31.3; 49.1; 53.4; 69.6; 70.4; 78.2; 80.3; 82.4; obl. sg. 22.1; 31.8; 52.2; Skt. śāyā; T. 1. 93. 2; N. SIRĪ. 16. 4.
- seta white: adj. m. dir. sg. 68.6; 70.5; setā (metric. long) 31.6; seta dir. pl. 54.8; f. dir. sg. 60.6; 76.2; Skt. śiveta- (N.D. seto); N. GŪ. 1. 7.
- setī with: postp. 44.8; 68.6; N. ĀC. 34. 1.
- sena army: n. f. dir. sg. (metric. short?) 8.8; 65.6; Skt. senā; T. sena, 1. 40. 2; senā, 3. 48. 5.
- serā - v. tr. to cool, make cool: serāva 3. sg pres. (root form) 91.2; Skt. śītalah, (N.D. selānu¹).
- sev - v. tr. to serve, attend, wait upon, enjoy: sevata 3. pres. part. 3. pl. m. pres. 12.6; se-eum 1. sg. m. pa. indef. 38.4; sevā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 90.3; Skt. sevate; T. sevata, 1. 7. 6; N. seval (pres.), GA. 7. 4.

sevaka	servant, attendant: n. m. dir. pl. 16.3; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 31. 2; N. Ā. 14. 7.
sevakāi	service, attendance: n. f. obl. sg. 16.3; T. 1. 250. 4.
sevati	a white rose, china rose, Rosa glandulifera: n. f. dir. sg. 57.7.
sevā	service, attendance: n.f. obl. sg. 3.6; 17.2; 21.2; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 55. 4; N. G. 12. 1.
sevātihi	the star Arcturus, the fourteenth lunar asterism: n. f. dir. sg. (emph.) 42.6; sevāti obl. sg. 79.5; sevati (metric. long?) 23.4; 41.1; 46.3; sevāti ± kaham, 92.5; ± saum, 75.3; Skt. svāti; T. svāti, 2. 53.
so -	v. intr. to sleep: sovai 3. sg. pres. 92.3; sovati pres. part. 3. sg. f. pres. 52.4; sovā 1. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 72.6; soī absol. (metric. long) 35.5; 51.3; Skt. svapiti, (N.D. sutnu); T. sovaḥim (pl.), 6. 113. 6; sovā, 4. 13. 3; N. sovai, MAC. 2. 3; sovata, BHAIC. 5. 1; sovā, ĀP. 26. 1; soi, G. 18. 1.

so

that, he she, it: pron. (3rd. per.
 corel. dem.) dir. sg. 4.4; 10.8; 12.8;
 13.4; 16.8; 19.8; 24.8; 25.3, 7.8; 26.7;
 28.1; 36.7; 40.7; 41.5; 42.3, 7; 43.3, 4, 7;
 45.2; 46.1; 47.8; 48.4; 50.5, 8; 51.3;
 53.6; 54.4; 58.4; 62.5; 80.7; 81.1; 93.6;
 95.3, 7; 98.6; 100.3, 5, 7; soī (emph.) 29.7;
 32.5; 56.2; soī (metric. long?) 5.5; 11.8;
 32.3; 57.2; 90.5; 91.7; (one example of
 obl. (inst.) sg. in this form) 50.4; te
 dir. pl. 27.7; 76.8; teī (emph.) 27.7;
 tā ± kara, obl. sg. 32.4; 102.8;
 ± kari, 44.8; 45.8; 98.2; ± kahan,
 13.7; 32.5; ± pahān, 56.1; ± saun,
 46.8; 65.8; 93.1; /^{tāhi}31.2; teī obl. (inst.)
 sg. 73.2; tehi obl. sg. 4.5; 5.3; 9.7;
 25.2; 28.8; 36.7; 39.8; 40.1; 43.8; 44.8;
 45.2, 8; 53.8; 81.8; 42.5; 59.6; (the last
 two instances used as dir.) ± ka, 99.8;
 ± kai, 38.1; ± ke, 59.5; 62.5; ± tem,
 13.8; ± para, 29.6; 83.8; ± pāsā, 37.4;
 ± pāhīm, 25.5; ± bāja, 25.6; ± mahān,
 22.5; 24.8; ± māhām, 70.8; ± māhām, 14.3;

tinha obl. pl. 76.8; tãhū obl. pl.
 102.6; tã ± saum, 41.8; so that,
 such: pronom. adj. m. dir. sg. 4.2,3; 5.3,6
 7.6,8; 13.5; 19.2; 25.4; 26.1; 31.8; 39.5;
 40.8; 47.2; 51.2; 58.7; 63.7; 64.1; 69.8;
 74.2; 75.5; 83.5; 91.7; 92.4; 94.3; 95.4;
 96.1; 97.5,8; 98.1; 101.1; 102.8; 103.8;
 105.1,8; soi (emph.) 1.3; 72.8; 75.7;
 soī (merric. long?) 13.1; 39.2; 41.4;
 42.2; 55.3; 81.5; 90.8; 99.6; so m. dir.
 pl. 24.5; 60.7; 93.3; 96.2; soi (emph.)
 75.7; /17.7; ^{soī} tehi ~~xx~~ m. obl. sg. 54.2; 83.4;
 84.8; 91.5,6; 96.8; 99.8; 102.1; 103.4;
 so f. dir. sg. 15.7; 22.1,8; 23.1; 26.3;
 28.1; 31.8; 32.2; 48.8; 50.1; 51.2; 52.3;
 52.7; 58.7; 60.5; 67.1; 74.2; 75.5; 81.8;
 89.4; 99.4,5; 103.4; dir. pl. 24.2; 63.4;
 97.4; tehi obl. sg. 14.6; 19.5; 22.3; 23.4;
 74.8; 92.5; 97.8; Skt. so (m.) sã (f.),
 (N.D. so); T. so, 1. 2; soi, 1. 1; soī,
 1. 8. 4; te, 1. 17. 6; tã, 1. 192. 1;
 tãhi, 1. 60. 2; tei, 1. 57; tehi, 1. 7. 1;
 tinha, 1. 11. 1; N. so, GA. 14. 1; soi,
 G. 2. 4; soī, G. 10. 1; su, G. 7. 3;

- te, MĀ. 8. 11. se (pl.) G. 18. 2; tā,
 ĀC. 36. 4; tehi, 30. 4. 6; tisu, GA. 9. 1;
 tāsu, SIRĪ. 7. 6; tinahi (pl.), GA. 14. 6.
- sonḍhe perfume, scent: n. m. obl. sg. 64.5;
 ‡ kari, 21.8.
- sokh - v. tr. to soak up, absorb, suck up:
 sokhā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 55.6;
 Skt. śoṣayati, (N.D. sokhnu); T. 4. 19. 2.
- sonajaraḍa a partic. kind of golden yellow flower:
 n. m.obl. sg. 57.2.
- sonā gold: n. m. dir. sg. 24.5; 59.3; sona obl.
 sg. (metric. form) 9.2; 58.7; 70.6; ‡ ka,
 3.2; 14.7; sone 60.4; 62.7; ‡ ka¹i, 8.2;
 ‡ ke, 5.6; Skt. suvarṇam, (N.D. sun¹);
 T. sonā, 1. 292. 1. N. suinā, SŪK. 1. 1.
- sobāsika saueury, sweet-smelling, fragrant: adj.
 m. dir. sg. 10.8; Skt. suvāsakaḥ.
- sobh - v. intr. to look beautiful, nice,
 charming: sobhā 3. sg. m. pa. part.
 indef. 29.4; Skt. śobhate; T. sobhata
 (pres. part.) 2. 8.
- soraha sixteen: adj. m. dir. sg. 43.3; dir. pl.
 27.8; 63.6; obl. pl. 31.1; f. dir. pl.

- 34.3; 62.6; obl. pl. 70.3; 80.2;
Skt. ṣoḍaśa-; (N.D. sora); T. 1. 55. 2.
sovanārā summer house, (golden?) n. m. obl. sg.
(metric. long?) 68.5.
- soh - v. intr. to look beautiful, nice,
charming: sohāī 3. sg. pres. 29.5; 63.6;
Skt. śobhate, (N.D. suwānu); T. 3. 12. 2;
N. MĀ. 7. 4.
- sohāga the happy and auspicious state of wife-
hood, good luck: n. m. dir. sg. 57.8;
58.5; 70.8; 89.3; sohāgū (metric. long)
1.4;; sohāga obl. sg. 48.2; Skt. saubhāgya
(N.D. suwāg); T. sohāgu, 2. 22. 2;
N. sohāgu, SŪRC. 3. 1.
- sohāgā borax: n. m. dir. sg. 71.2; (N.D. suwāg);
T. sohāga, 2. 18; (see suhāga).
- sohāgī a favourite wife, a woman beloved of her
husband: n. f. dir. sg. 48.2; see sohāga;
T. sohāgini 2. 118; N. sohāgani, DHCH.
3. 3.
- sohilā nuptial song: n. m. dir. sg. 3.7; Skt.
śobhilah; N. G. 20. 1.

Syāna	the name of Lord Kṛṣṇa: nom. prop. m. obl. sg. 48.2; Skt. S'yāmah.
syāma	black, dark: adj. m. dir. sg. 31.6; 98.7; dir. pl. 96.2; 76.2; 103.1; syāmā (metric. long) 97.6; syāma f. dir. sg. 60.6; 87.3; Skt. syāma-; T. 1. 3.
śravaṇa	ear: n.m. dir. sg. 100.8; śraṇahi dir. pl. (emph.) 12.6; śraṇā obl. sg. (metric. form) 12.4; Skt. śravaṇa; T. 1. 56. 4; N. śravaṇa, MĀSO. 3. 14.
śrī	a facial ornament set in another ornament: n. f. dir. sg. 28.5; Skt. śrī.
śrī - phala	wood-apple fruit: n. m. dir. pl. 30.3; Skt. lw.
svāsa	breath: n. m. dir. sg. 74.5; Skt. s'vāsaḥ; T. 2. 14. 4.

h

ha -	v. intr. to be, exist: hai 3. sg. pres. 7.8; 11.6; 13.8; 69.8; 74.4; 85.8; 98.2; 104.7,8; ha-, is used as an aux. verb as well and forms the periphrastic tenses, pres. impf. and pa. pf., of the verb, pres. and pa. participles of which it follows, e.g., jāta - haum 1. sg. m. pres. impf. 92.5; sunati haum 1. sg. f.
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31.4; hota hai 3. sg. m. 88.8; hoti hai
 3. sg. f. 64.8; āi haum̐ 1. sg. f. pa.
 pf. 46.8; avanā hai 3. sg. m. 12.4;
 sajā hai 65.6; (for other forms see
 ho-,) . Skt. asti; T. haum̐ (aux.) ,
 1. 187. 4; hai, 1. 47. N. hau, SĀRC.
 1. 1; hai, SG. 1. 11.

haum̐

I: pron. 1st. per. dir. sg. 7.6; 8.6,8;
 16.8; 31.8; 36.3; 37.2; 38.1; 40.2;
 43.6; 44.5; 44.4; 50.8; 55.1,8; 56.7;
 62.2; 64.1; 65.8; 66.1; 72.5; 76.4,6;
 77.1; 78.6; 80.6,8; 82.3,5; 93.3,4;
 94.7; 98.7; 99.8; 101.1; 103.8; der.
 Skt. asmad; T. 1. 120. 5; N. hau, G. 4. 4.
 (see main̐) .

hams -

v. intr. to smile, laugh: hamsahu 2 pl.
 pres. 98.8; hamsim̐ 3. pl. f. pa. part.
 indef. 26.1; 34.4; hamsi absol. 31.7;
 36.8; 70.8; 105.8; ± kai, 62.1; 72.7;
 hamsi hamsi 54.1; 70.5; Skt. hasati,
 (N.D. hasnu); T. hamsi, 1. 78; N. hasai
 (pres.) , ASL. 7. 1.

hamsa	swan, (life, vital breath): n. m. dir. sg. 74.8; hamsā (metric. long) 90.7; hamsa dir. pl. 33.1; 79.6; 47.7; 71.8; 75.7; Skt. Lw.; T. 1. 12; N. ĀC. 12. 1.
hāsi	smile, laughter: n. f. dir. sg. 23.8; Skt. hasanā; (N.D. hāso ¹).
hatyā	murder, sin or crime of murder: n. f. dir. sg. 26.4; Skt. Lw.; N. hatīā, J. 1. 18.
hatyārī	murderous: adj. f. dir. sg. 30.4; Skt. hatyākārin.
Hanuvānta	the name of the famous monkey god who aided Rāma in the search of Sītā: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 87.2; Skt. hanuvat; T. hanumānta, 4.5; hanumāna, 5.1; N. Hana vānta, SAL. 26.
han -	v. tr. to kill: hanā 3.sg. m. pa. part. indef. 47.4; Skt. hanti; T. hanai (pres.) 5. 45. 4.
hama	we: pron. 1st. per. dir. pl. 11.8; 16.3; 61.4; 97.7; 97.8; hamaim (emph.) 94.5; hamahum 105.4; hamahūm 26.3; hama obl. pl. 7.2; 76.8; 97.8; ± kaham, 30.8; 61.3,4; hamahum (emph.) 81.8; hamārā our,

- pron. 1st. per. pl. adj. (poss.) m.
 dir. sg. 24.7; hamāra 16.4; hamāre obl.
 pl. 23.2; Skt. asmaḍ; (N.D.hamī);
 T. hama, 1. 86. 2; hamahum, 2. 17. 2;
 hamahūm, 6. 106. 1; hamārā, 2. 12. 2;
 hamāra, 5. 30. 2; hamāre, 1. 86. 4;
 N. hama, G.13. 5; hamārā, GA. 16. 1;
 hamāre, Ā. 19. 1.
- har - v. tr. to take away, steal, deceive,
 cheat, attract, allure: harā 3. sg.
 m. pa. part. indef. 73.2; hare 3. pl. m.
 19.3; harī 3. sg. f. 37.5; 73.8; hari
 absol. 74.2; 82.2; Skt. haratī; T. hare,
 1. 109; harī, 1. 72. 3; N. harai (pres.),
 Ā. 22. 5.
- harakha thrill, joy, happiness: n. m. dir. sg.
 69.8; Skt. haraṣaḥ; T. harakhu, 2. 88. 1;
 haraṣa, 1. 10. 1; N. GA. 3. 5.
- haratāra yellow orpiment, yellow arsenic: n. m.
 dir. sg. 25.4; obl. sg. 24.6; Skt.
 haritāla.
- haradi turmeric, (nuptial powder): n. f. dir. sg
 23.3; Skt. haridrā, (N.D. haledo).

hariyar a	greenish, green: adj. m. dir. sg. 68.8; 69.5; hariyari f. dir. sg. 69.7; 77.4; Skt. haritāla? (N.D. hariyo); T. hariarai (emph.), l. 308.
hari	green: adj. f. dir. sig. 60.6; Skt. harita, (N.D. hariyo); N. TU. l. 11.
haruī	light, worthless: adj. f. dir. sg. 83.8; (N.D. haluko); T. haruā (m.), l. 291. 4; N. haulī, G. l. 1.
hastī	elephant: n. m. dir. sg. 79.3,8; dir. pl. 62.8; obl. pl. 33.1; Skt. hastin; N. hastī, AC. 33. 2.
hahala - hahala	extreme shivering, trembling: n. m. obl. sg. 83.2.
haheri	entreaty: n. f. dir. pl. 66.5.
hānk -	v. tr. to drive, direct: hānkā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 86.2; pa. part. (adj. m. dir. sg. 100.4; Skt. hakkayati, PK. hākkaī, (N.D. hāknu); T. hānke (pl.), 2. 159. 1.
hānka	cry, shout: n. f. obl. sg. 74.8; PK. hākkā, (N.D. hāk); T. 6. 67. 3.
hāta	shop, market: n. f. dir. pl. 21.8; obl. pl. 1.8; Skt. haṭṭah, (N.D. hāt);

- T. 2. 12. 2; N. hāṭa, GA. 12. 5;
 haṭṭa, G. 17. 4.
- hāḍa bone: n. m. dir. pl. 40.7; 82.8; 93.8;
 hāḍana obl. pl. 87.7; Skt. haḍḍam,
 (N.D. hār); T. 1. 153; N. haḍḍu, MAṬSL.
 25.1.
- hāthū hand: n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long)
 11.2; hāthī dir. pl. (metric. form)
 61.2; hātha obl. sg. 15.2; 20.4,8;
 21.3,7; 23.5; 24.8; 64.6; 85.8; 94.8;
 hāthā (metric. long) 15.5; 101.4;
 Skt. hastah, PK. hattha, (N.D. hāt);
 T. hātha, 1. 162. 3; N. hātha, SIRĪ.13.5.
- hār - v. intr. to be tired, defeated,
 vanquished: hārā 3. sg. pa. indef. (root
 form) 44.5; hārā 3. sg. m. pa. part.
 indef. 29.3; hāri absol. 89.8; Skt.
 hārayati, (N.D. hārnu); T. hārā, 1. 105.1
 hārī, 1. 154; N. hārai (pres.), ĀC.38.4.
- hār - v. tr. to lose: hārī 3. sg. f. pa. part.
 indef. 4.5; (N.D. hārnu); N. MĀ. 7. 2.
- hāra garland, a string of pearls, necklace:
 n. (f. m.) dir. sg. 15.3; 30.2; 49.5;
 67.3; 71.4; 74.4; 83.7; hārū (metric.

- (long) 54.3; 75.1; hāra dir. pl. 52.2; 63.1; hārā (metric. long) 30.1; hāra obl. sg. 52.6; Skt. hārāḥ, (N.D. hārī); T. 1. 175. 1; N. TU. 5. 2.
- hārila** a partic. kind of green pigeon: n. m. dir. sg. 90.3; obl. sg. 104.5; (N.D. hariyo).
- hīṇḍorā** swing: n. m. dir. pl. 20.6; Skt. hīṇḍola; T. 2. 60. 3; (see hīṇḍola).
- hīṇḍola** swing: n. m. dir. sg. 77.5; hīṇḍolā (metric. long?) 69.7; 77.4; Skt. hīṇḍola; N. hīṇḍolī, Ā. 11. 2; (see hīṇḍorā).
- hiyā** heart: n. m. dir. sg. 43.7; 81.3; 86.6,7; 93.6; 98.4; ^{hiya}/(metric. short?) 6.3; 24.8; 71.4; 77.5; 78.3; 81.6; hiyā obl. sg. 56.5; hiya 30.3; 49.8; 52.4; 69.8; 74.4; 91.6; 106.6; ± māhām, 3.5; 43.6; ± lāgi, 29.8; ± saum, 71.4; hie obl. (loc.) sg. 13.3; 30.8; 36.2; 48.8; 51.1; 52.6; 55.5; 62.4; 75.1; 84.4; 90.7; 94.4; hiye 39.2; ~~hiya~~ 83.2; hiyare (lengthened form) 82.3; 98.6; 104.2; Skt. hrdayam, (N.D. hiyo); T. hiya, 1. 6. 3; hiye, 1. 46.3; N. hiā, DHC. 3. 1;

	hie, DG. 3. 2.
hiradaya	heart: n. m. obl. sg. 32.1; 40.5; 52.5; ± para, 54.3; Skt. hr̥dayam; T. hr̥daya, l. 21. 3; N. hiradai, G. 12. 3; (see hiyā).
hilorā	wave: n. m. dir. pl. 20.6.
Hivāncala	the Himalaya mountains: nom. prop. m, obl. sg. 82.4; 86.2; Skt. himācala; T. himācala, l. 107. 1; N. hiva (snow), Ā. 1. 4.
hīrā	diamond: n. m. dir. sg. 46.6; hīra dir. pl. (metric. short) 9.4; hīrā obl. pl. 2.1; 19.4; 20.2; 22.2; hīra 30.2; 74.4; Skt. hīrakāḥ, (N.D.hirā); T. 1. 228. 4; N. Ā. 5. 1.
Hīrāmani	the name of the messenger parrot sent out by Padumāvati: nom. prop. m. dir. sg. 45.3.
huta	for, from, since: postp. 38.3; 40.2; 56.7; 71.6; 72.7; 92.4; T. huti, 2. 99.
hulas -	v. intr. to rejoice, be thrilled, pleased: hulasahim 3. pl. pres. 30.3; hulasā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 6.3; hulase 3. pl. m. 6.2,4,8; hulasī 3. sg. f. 6.4,5; 56.6; Skt. ullasati; T. hulasī,

1. 57. 1.
- hulāsū** thrilling sensation, pleasure, joy:
n. m. dir. sg. (metric. long) 84.4;
Skt. ullāsaḥ; T. 2. 23. 3.
- hena** gold: n. m. dir. sg. 46.5; Skt. Iw.;
T. 1. 228. 4.
- her -** v. tr. to look at, gaze at, see,
observe, watch eagerly: hera 3. sg.
pres. (root form) 29.2; herahim 3. pl.
pres. 3.4; herā 3. sg. m. pa. part.
indef. 73.1; 89.4; herī 3. sg. f. 65.3;
herata pres. part. m. obl. sg.
(absolute use) 105.4; here pa. part.
(adj.) m. dir. pl. 60.7; patha ± her-,
to wait for, e.g., 73.1; 89.4; PK.
herai, (N.D. hernu); T. herahim,
2. 144. 3; herata, 2. 240. 4; herā,
2. 391 2; here, 2. 218. 1; herī, 1. 46.
4; N. herai (pres. sg.), MĀ.7. 1.
- herā -** v. intr. to be extinct, disappear,
vanish: herāi 3. sg. pres. 42.8;
herānā 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef. 105.4;
herāī 1. sg. f. 56.7; perh.pass. of her-?
T. herāi, 1. 136. 1.

hevan̄ta

the fifth season of Hindu year, winter:
n. f. dir. sg. 71.1; 91.8; Skt. hemanta.

ho -

v. intr. to be, become, pass by:

houm̄ 1. sg. pres. 93.5; hosi 2. sg.

pres. 94.8; hohu 2. pl. 106.8; hohi

3. sg. pres. 3.7; ^{hoi}4.7; 6.6,7; 71.7; 12.7;

19.7; 19.8; 22.3,8; 24.5; 25.3,6; 36.8;

37.1,8; 39.4,8; 41.2; 43.7,8; 44.6;

45.8; 48.3; 50.5; 51.4; 56.2; 65.5;

72.3,8; 74.5; 75.2; 80.5; 81.3; 85.1;

90.8; 91.3; 102.2; 104.3; hoī (metric.

long) 11.8; 13.1; 32.3; 34.5; 39.2;

41.4; 42.2; 57.2; 106.5; ho 3. sg.

pres. (root form) 13.7; 19.5; 20.7;

39.6; 41.4; 86.4; 91.7; 95.4; hota pres.

part. 3. sg. m. pres. 51.7; 74.7; hoti

3. sg. f. 9.7; hohim̄ 3. pl. 41.7; 42.1;

67.7; 103.5; hohim̄ (metric. long) 41.3;

hoihi 3. sg. fut. 3.8; 7.7,8; 31.7,8;

98.3; 101.8; hohu 2. pl. imprt. 2.8;

62.4; ho (root form) 35.4,8; 86.3;

hou 3. sg. imprt. (pres. subj.) 26.5;

50.8; huta 3. sg. m. pa. part. indef.

23.5; 53.6; 55.6; huti 3. sg. f. 46.1;

pl. 33.8; hoī 3. sg. f. 88.6; hoī
 (metric. short) 67.6; 96.4; bhæum
 1. sg. m. pa. indef. (bh forms) 36.1,3,4;
 38.3; 40.4; bhætum 1. sg. f. 46.2; 88.3;
 bhaiu 2. sg. f. 54.7; bhaeu 3. sg. m.
 4.3; 5.2; 8.5,7; 11.8; 12.1; 23.5; 45.3;
 48.7; 49.1; 52.1; 61.8; 73.4; 73.5;
 80.3; 82.7; 83.1; 85.7; 106.7; bhaeū
 (metric. long) 42.3; 46.5; 94.3; bhaiu
 3. sg. f. 52.4; 72.8; bhā 1. sg. m. pa.
 part. indef. 38.4; 40.2; 62.2; 99.6; bhā
 2. sg. m. 45.7; bhayā 100.1; bhā 3. sg.
 m. 1.8; 3.3; 5.5; 7.2; 9.6; 23.8; 26.5;
 28.8; 34.4,8; 35.1; 36.7; 40.6; 54.7,8;
 57.2; 68.7; 70.4; 71.8; 73.7; 78.1;
 79.7; 81.2; 82.2; 84.2,4; 86.1; 88.2;
 96.4,6,7; 98.7; 103.8; 105.2; 106.2;
 32.6; (mark the m. form for 3.sg. f.
 in the last instance) bhae 3. pl. m. 3.2;
 40.7; 41.5; 49.4; 52.2; 61.8; 62.8;
 79.5; 82.8; 85.6; 91.6; 92.8; 93.8;
 96.2; 97.7; 103.1; bhaī 1. sg. f. 31.5;
 46.4; 78.6; 90.1,3,6; bhaī (metric.
 short) 46.3; 88.5; 89.5; 93.7; 93.4;

bhaī 2. sg. f. 57.5; 94.2; 3. sg. f.
 47.1; 48.5; 49.5; 52.7; 53.4; 58.8;
 59.5,8; 64.8; 65.1; 65.2; 77.2; 87.6;
 89.4; 95.2; bhai (metric. short) 9.6,7;
 14.1; 23.7; 28.8; 31.3; 37.8; 42.8;
 52.3; 70.2; 73.8; 81.6; 87.3; 88.1;
 91.2; 95.3,4; 98.2; 101.2; bhaīm 3. pl.
 f. 84.3; bhaīm (metric. short) 64.5;
 93.8; bhai 15.8; bhā pa. part. (adj.)
 m. dir. sg. 25.6; 77.6; bhaī f. dir. sg.
 78.2; bhai (metric. short) 98.3; (cf.
 modern Hindi huā and hui); hota hai, 3.
 sg. m.pres. impf. 88.8; hoti hai 3. sg.
 f. 64.8; hoi absol. 9.1; 13.4,5; 17.3;
 24.8; 33.7; 35.1; 36.4; 37.7; 38.8;
 39.7; 41.7; 44.8; 45.6; 56.5; 58.4,7;
 59.4; 66.5,8; 70.7; 71.2,7; 73.3; 78.4;
 79.8; 82.8; 83.3,6,7; 84.2; 86.6; 87.2,6;
 89.6; 90.8; 92.4; 93.2,3; 95.7; 96.3;
 98.1; 100.8; 101.7; 102.4,7; 104.2;
 hoī (metric. long) 14.2; hoi hoi 98.4;
 Skt. bhavati, (N.D. hunu); T. houm,
 1. 18. 4; hosi, 2. 35. 3; hohu, 1. 24. 4;
 hoi, 1. 2; hohim, 2. 46. 1; hoihi,

1. 19. 6; hou, 2. 17. 3; hota, 2. 34;
 hoti, 2. 43. 3; hoī, 1. 8. 4; hoi, 1. 30;
 bhayaum, 2. 89. 3; bhaium, 2. 13. 1;
 bhaeu, 1. 32. 4; bhayeu, 5. 30. 2;
 bhā; 1. 92. 3; bhaye, 1. 24. 3; bhaī,
 1. 78. 3; bhaīm, 7. 15. 6; N. hoi,
 G. 7. 3; hovaī, G. 2. 1; hosi (fut.),
 ASO. 1. 1; huā, G. 10. 1; hoi, G. 4. 1;
 hoto, SG. 1. 56; hoti, SG. 1. 56; hue,
 SĀRSL. 3. 2; bhaiā, SG. 1. 25; bhae,
 G. 3. 2; bhaī, G. 8. 2.

horī

the pile of fuel prepared for burning
 the Holī, the great spring festival of
 the Hindus: n. f. sg. 67.6; 84.5; Skt.
 holikā, (N.D. holi); N. hori, J. 1. 26.

A P P E N D I X E S

APPENDIX A

Description of MSS.

Note: This description is taken mainly from unprinted India Office Library catalogues: 'Hindi MSS. 1. 0. Persian Collection, Nos. between 16 and 3377 (inclusive)'; 'Hindi MSS. Sanskrit Collection, Nos. between 2251 and 3458 (inclusive)'. While some important additions, where thought necessary, are made.

(1)

No. P.1018 (PA) :

Fol: 218;

Size: $9\frac{3}{4}$ in. by 6 in.;

Lines: 17 lines in a page;

Date: 24 Shawāl, 1107 (A.D. 1696)

Character: Well written in Persian Nasta'liq characters with 52 coloured illustrations. Dohās, with boarder lines, are in red ink. Here and there vowel marks are given in red. There are some additional verses at the end. The name of the scribe has been inked over in the colophon. foll. 52 and 57 are wrongly interchanged, (i.e. 57 in place of 52 and vice versa).

(2)

No. P.1975 (PB) :

Fol: 184;

Size: 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.;

Lines: 17 lines in a page;

Date: 11 Safar, 1109 (A.D. 1697) ;

Scribe Rahīmdād Khan;

Place: Mircha (a village in the Gorakhpur District) .

Character Persian Nasta'liq.

This copy is very correctly written and vowel marks are freely used. The Dohās and boarder lines are in red ink. For this Edition we have taken this MS. as our base throughout.

(3)

No. P.1819 (PC) :

Fol: 191.

Size 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ in.;

Lines: 17 lines in a page;

Date 5 Jamāda 1., 1114 (A.D. 1702) ;

Character Persian Nasta'liq.

11 foll., containing Bhajans by Malik Muhammad, precede the actual text of the poem. This copy is fairly well written with vowel marks here and there in red.

(4)

No: P.3130 (PD) ;
 Fol: 213 ;
 Size: 8 in. by $5\frac{1}{4}$ in ;
 Lines: 15 lines in a page ;
 Date: 18th century ?
 Character Persian Nasta'liq.

The original MS. is well written, with numbered leaves and verses. Several missing leaves, especially at the beginning and end have been subsequently supplied by another hand in carelessly written Nasta'liq without enumeration of verses.

(5)

No.2459 (PE)

Fol: 211.
 Size $9\frac{1}{2}$ in. by $5\frac{1}{2}$ in.
 Lines 14 and 15 lines in a page.
 Date 18th Century?
 Character Persian Nasta'liq.

This copy is carelessly written with many corrections on the margin. The scribe has omitted to copy the concluding Dohā to the last caupāi. Foll. 4 and 5 are wrongly placed. Dohās are in red ink.

(6)

No. S.2471 (NM) ;
 Fol: 340;
 Size: 12in. by 8in.;
 Lines: 20 in a page;
 Date: 19th Century;
 Scribe: Thānā Kāyath of Mirzapur;
 Character: Nāgarī.

This is a well written copy, with a full page coloured illustration on each folio (totalling 340) . The Caupāis are numbered throughout, totalling 674, of which Nos. 5 and 6 are omitted, 15 and 16 repeated. Three leaves at the beginning are numbered but left blank. Dohās are in red ink and each Caupāi has a separate heading in red. The title Padumāvati is repeated on the left corner of each folio along with the numbering of leaves. The last page is not numbered, Caupāis 307 and 308 are given on it.

(7)

NE.

Benares Edition (1924) , by Nāgarīpracaṛinī Sabhā, is also collated.

APPENDIX B

The list of metrically faulty lines

The verses, which are metrically faulty, are either short of instants (mātrās) or too long. The two halves of a verse or a dohā are divided (1st half) into A and (2nd half) into B for this purpose.

Short of one instant

1.8A; 3.8A; 15.8B; 17.8B; 21.8A; 34.8A; 35.8B; 39.8B;
44.6B; 54.8(A.B); 57.8A; 60.8(AB); 64.8B; 66.8A; 68.8B;
71.8B; 72.8A; 79.8A; 82.8A; 88.8A; 90.4B; 96.7A; 99.4B;
101.8A.

Too long by one instant.

3.8B; 12.8A; 22.6A; 30.7B; 30.8B; 42.7A; 52.8A; 60.2B;
64.3A; 66.4B; 66.7B; 68.5A; 84.2B; 101.5A; 103.5B; 105.4B.

Too long by two instants.

2.8A; 20.8B; 30.8A; 45.8A; 48.8A; 53.3B; 66.6B; 87.8a.

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